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ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE.

A ROYAL VISIT TO SHEFFIELD—SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WELCOME—THE TOWN IN THE PAST—HISTORICAL OUTRAGES—A CORDIAL GREETING—THE MASSES' LOYALTY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1875.

The sleepy lull following upon the rising of Parliament has been partly broken by the Prince of Wales' visit to Sheffield. It is, of course, easy to exaggerate the political importance of such an event, yet its significance is not to be overlooked. When the question of the grant for the expenses of the Prince's Indian journey was before the House of Commons, Mr. Macdonald, the head of the great Coal Miners' Trade-union, declared that the working classes were very sore on this subject, and that their displeasure would certainly be expressed if the vote were passed. Several other ultra-Radical members spoke in the same tone; and Mr. Bradlaugh, outside the House, also protested against the grant in the name of the people. It was naturally apprehended that if these persons really knew the mind of those whom they professed to represent, the Prince's visit to Sheffield might be made the occasion of some uncomfortable manifestations, and I fancy there was in official quarters some uneasiness on the subject. Sheffield is essentially a democratic community of the most pronounced type. From the manner in which the chief business of the town is carried on—that is, by working operatives, who are themselves masters in a small way, and who stand between the large employers on the one hand and their own apprentices or assistants on the other—the industrial part of the population has necessarily an unusual degree of power and independence.

SHEFFIELD IN THE PAST.

The name of Sheffield still recalls the atrocious outrages which were perpetrated a few years ago under the direction of Broadhead, the publican, who was President of the Saw-grinders' Union, and the disclosure of which, by means of a Royal Commission, horrified the general public of the country, who were not aware that these things had been going on steadily for a number of years; that they had been reduced to a regular system, with a fixed tariff for murder and arson, and that the employers, although perfectly acquainted with the quarter in which the outrages originated, were afraid to move in the matter, lest they should themselves be shot at or have their factories set in flames. If the Government had not interposed, the masters would have remained helpless, and Broadhead would have prolonged his assassinations and depredations with impunity. It may be supposed that the burst of indignation with which these revelations were received by the country at large had its effect in bringing the saw-grinders to a sense of the iniquity of their proceedings; and it is also probable that among their number there were not a few who resented the despotism of the union. Any how, there has since then been no repetition of outrages in any degree corresponding in violence and brutality to those perpetrated during the Broadhead régime, although "rattening," in the form of cutting or stealing saw-bands, occurs from time to time.

THE WORKING MEN OF THE PRESENT.

The working men of Sheffield are stout, brawny fellows, rough in their ways, and resolute in the assertion of their own importance and in insisting on having their own way, as far as possible, in everything. Their politics have always been of an extreme radical hue, only equaled by that of the mining population of Newcastle; and, in short, all the elements and characteristics of a strongly-marked democracy may be said to be concentrated at Sheffield. It will be seen, therefore, that this was hardly the sort of community which could be expected to lie down like a lamb before the Prince of Wales, and to beg him to be good enough to set his foot on its neck, and to consider himself master of all he saw. Yet this is pretty much what has happened.

A CORDIAL GREETING.

The enthusiasm which was last year displayed at Birmingham, was far exceeded at Sheffield. For three days—for the excitement began on the day before the arrival of the Prince, when, though it was Sunday, churches and chapels were deserted in order that a dense multitude might parade the streets from morning to night to see the decorations which were already prepared—the town gave itself up to boisterous demonstrations of loyalty. The Master Cutler, in his speech at the banquet, indulged in such glowing eloquence as this: "We deem it a high privilege to confess our respectful affection and admiration. We realize from these royal visits substantial advantages. They give an impulse to the better feelings of our nature; they generate higher tastes; they draw around us large and distinguished assemblies like the present, and your august presence has shed around the noble gift of the Mayor, (a park for the use of the town,) a dignity and lustre which no other circumstance could give." He added that the people of Sheffield fully appreciated the value of the Prince's mission to the East. Mr. Mundella, a Radical and one of the members for the borough, in addressing a meeting of his constituents, also spoke in similar terms of the gracious conduct of the Prince, and was warmly applauded. It may be said that the Master Cutler and the other orators represent rather the plutocracy or shopocracy than the working classes, and that they do not fairly represent the sentiments of the latter. In that case, however, there would surely have been some kind of protest not to be mistaken, from such a population as that of Sheffield. The people there are too sensitive in their jealousy of the class immediately above them, and too outspoken, to have allowed anything to be said in their behalf of which they did not approve; and, in fact, throughout the whole proceedings the acclamations of the populace were the loudest and most unceasing of all. Besides, there is a more decisive proof of the general contentment, and that is that the working class sacrificed wages to the extent, it is estimated, of some £60,000 in order to make holiday.

LOYALTY TO THE CROWN.

This is obviously a conclusive answer to the assertions of Mr. McDonald and others, who give themselves out as leaders of the people; and I have thought it worth while to direct special attention to it, because no one can form an accurate idea of the working of political elements in this country who does not take into account the deep, and I may almost say superstitious, attachment of all classes of the population, and above all of the lower classes, to the throne. If there is any exception, it is in the case of the upper, rather than the lower, orders. There is, undoubtedly, a growing number of intelligent persons in this country who, while quite content that the monarchy should continue as long as it retains and justifies its hold upon the affections of the nation, would look with perfect complacency on the conversion of the sovereign into a species of President. There can be no doubt that, as Mr. Gladstone has lately pointed out in his rather flunkeyish eulogium on Prince Albert, the Crown still possesses considerable power in its relations with the Parliamentary Ministers, especially at times of political crisis, when a Cabinet has just gone out and another has not yet been formed to replace it, and when, therefore, there is a solution of official continuity. At such periods Parliament is practically paralyzed by being deprived of its organized head, and the Crown acquires a consequent increase of authority. Still, this is only a momentary circumstance, and practically the sovereign has little control over the course of national policy, which is directly determined by the Houses of Parliament, and chiefly by the House of Commons. The old notion of a King or Queen by divine right is wholly exploded, even among the most ignorant sections of the community. Yet this does not affect the stability of the monarchical institution, although it shifts the ground upon which it is honored and supported. When we come to analyze the popularity of the Queen and Prince of Wales, we find that, apart from respect for the virtues of the one and a sympathetic liking for the good-natured simplicity and geniality of the other, it is in a great measure a reflection of the gratification which different sections of the nation feel at being brought into the light of national glory.

METROPOLITAN OPINION.

It is a well-known fact that there is no part of the country where royalty is thought so little of as in London, nor can this be said to be due to that familiarity which is so apt to breed contempt, for the Queen detests London and the Londoners, and never goes there if she can possibly help it. Indeed, she is personally much better known in the Highland clachans round Balmoral than in her capital city. The explanation of the indifference to royalty in London is that London does not depend for its importance upon a visit of the sovereign. It is the chief city of the nation by a title of its own, and can neither gain nor lose in consequence by contact with the sovereign. On the other hand, every other town in the country is eager to step out of its mere local existence and to attract to itself some of the marks of national dignity, and the simplest and most obvious way of effecting this is to connect itself with the sovereign. In point of fact, the towns which make such a great to-do about a royal visit are mainly glorifying themselves by showing how large a part they form in the greatness and splendor of the country. It is said that Mr. Mark Frith, the Mayor, will be out of pocket by this affair to the amount of £100,000, and the Municipality of Sheffield has voted £60,000 in addition, for decorations and fireworks. I have already mentioned that a similar amount has been contributed by the working men in the shape of loss of wages. But these sacrifices are not without return. Mr. Frith may find his costly Mayoralty repaid by knighthood, if not sooner or later by a baronetcy; the municipality will be able to crow over other municipalities, and the working classes have also had the pleasure of a brave show, including pyrotechnics that beat the Crystal Palace, and the satisfaction of demonstrating that they can be very well-behaved when they choose. The motives of a multitude, when examined, will usually be found to be complex, and it would be absurd and misleading to suppose that it was only the idea of the Prince of Wales which produced all this enthusiasm.

THE COLLISION OF THE ROYAL YACHT.

Among various matters of social gossip, the chief are of a melancholy kind. The Queen's steam yacht, while steaming from Osborne to Portsmouth somehow ran down the schooner sailing yacht of Mr. S. Heywood, a well-known Manchester man. Several lives, including that of the Captain, said to have been lost on board of the schooner, and Mr. Heywood and several of the crew are badly hurt. The royal yacht, it is said, struck the other boat on the starboard side, and abreast of the mainmast, and rode completely over her, losing her own bowsprit and cut-water. The Queen, who was on the deck of her yacht, and saw the disaster, was in a dreadful state of agitation, from which she has not yet recovered. She is of an extremely tender and sympathetic disposition, and received a great shock. She was seen wringing her hands and urging the crew of the royal yacht to do everything they could to mitigate the consequences of the collision. For some time the Queen delayed leaving Portsmouth for the North, being on her way to Balmoral, in order to make inquiries and send messages of condolence and sympathy to the sufferers.

A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

Another strange accident was that of Mr. H. Baldock, an ex-member of the House of Commons, and a well-known member of fashionable society. When the house of Alexander Collie, the absconding swindler, in Kensington Place Gardens—a highly select and aristocratic quarter of London—was on view previous to sale, it was, of course, from its luxurious grandeur, an object of much curiosity, and was visited by great numbers of people. Among others, Mr. Baldock went, and was very much struck by a magnificent conservatory. In advancing to look at it more nearly, he walked straight through a large sheet of glass which he had not observed, and severely cut one of his legs above the knee, besides receiving other injuries. At first the case excited anxiety, but was hopefully regarded. Erysipelas, however, set in, and proved fatal. Again, Lady Cottesloe, wife of Lord Cottesloe, (better known as Sir Thomas Freemantle, and long connected with the Civil Service,) poisoned herself the other day by swallowing a lotion prescribed for rheumatism by mistake for the draught.

COL. BAKER AND MAJOR HARBORD.

The dismissal of Col. Baker from the Army, with the usual formula—as in the case of Major Harbord, who cheated at cards—"the Queen having no further occasion for his services," has given general satisfaction. There seems to be no doubt that the Queen herself flatly refused to accept his resignation, and insisted on his being ignominiously turned out of the service, in opposition to the views both of the Cabinet and of her cousin, the Commander in Chief. Major Harbord is now in flourishing circumstances, the husband of a lady whom he had seduced, among his other feats, having lately died, leaving his wife with a large fortune, which by marriage now goes to the seducer. Col. Baker's fortune will perhaps be less cheerful.

J. H. F.

MINERS ASSASSINATED NEAR POTTSVILLE.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 1.—There was much excitement at Shenandoah this morning, occasioned by the shooting of Thomas Sanger at the Lehigh Colliery. Sanger was the inside boss for J. M. Heaton & Co., at the Beaver Run Mines, and was shot by five men, all strangers, and expired immediately. Six bullets entered his body. Another man, name unknown, was shot in the bowels. The only cause known for the assassination is that that the miners were dissatisfied with Sanger. This dissatisfaction dates back a year, when the men refused to work under him and suspended work, though they resumed again. Since then he has from time to time received coffin notices and notices to leave or he would be killed. He remained at his post until shot. A later telegram states that two more men have been shot, but it is impossible at present to obtain any additional particulars.

A reward of $1,000 has been offered by Messrs. Heaton & Co. for the apprehension of the assassin of Sanger. The excitement at Girardville and Shenandoah continues unabated, and a party of armed men was organized to-day and started in pursuit. William Wren, who was with Sanger, and who was shot at the same time, is severely wounded, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

THE SITUATION IN SAN FRANCISCO—STATEMENTS AND RUMORS REGARDING THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA—THE MONEY MARKET EASIER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Nothing new has transpired with reference to the Bank of California. The *Chronicle* this morning publishes a positive statement that the bank has reliable assets to the amount of $14,000,000, and nominal assets to the amount of $20,000,000. Indebtedness, $13,000,000; coin in vaults, $850,000; that a guarantee fund of five to ten millions is nearly all pledged, and that resumption is assured immediately.

Similar statements are being spread abroad. All such assurances are premature, according to the information from head-quarters.

An interview just had with the Directors of the Bank of California establishes the report that nothing new has transpired in the affairs of the bank. The positive statements made in relation to resumption, &c., are unauthorized. In reply to a question, the answer was received: "We are trying to fix up this organization, but don't know whether we will succeed or not." In reply to a question as to the condition of the bank, the answer was: "The nominal assets are about twenty millions, and the liabilities about fourteen millions. We think the reliable assets will pay our debts."

There is nothing new in relation to the National Gold Bank and Trust Company or the Merchants' Exchange Bank. Both banks report fair progress in obtaining coin for the purpose of resuming business.

Flood and O'Brien have employed an extra force on the Nevada Bank building, and are hurrying it to completion.

A rumor has obtained credence that an analysis of the stomach of Mr. Ralston has evinced evidences of poison. The Coroner stated emphatically last evening that no hint to that effect has been given, and that the assumption is entirely gratuitous.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank will resume business to-morrow morning. The President states personally that a sufficient amount of coin has been collected in the regular way of business to enable the bank to meet all demands. The notification of resumption will appear in today's evening papers. The money market seems easier, with returning confidence.

It is reported there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of California to-morrow, and it is surmised the report of the Directors will then be presented. It is impossible to verify the statement.

NEW SUITS AGAINST THE BANK.

Additional attachments were issued against the property of the Bank of California yesterday in favor of five creditors, as follows: Dennis McMahon, for $250; Henry R. Turzo, for £17,500; John T. Carr, for $2,000 in gold, and Patrick Butterfield, for £20,000.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY AND THE SAN FRANCISCO BANKS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Treasury Department was informed from San Francisco today that a little over five hundred thousand dollars of the bullion fund in that city could be used in the business of coin transfers. Accordingly Kountz Brothers, of New-York, get $100,000 for the Merchants' Exchange Bank of San Francisco; the First National Bank, of Portland, Oregon, $50,000, and Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Seligman & Co., of New-York, $400,000, to be apportioned to parties in that City asking transfers. The applications to-day were largely in excess of the means of accommodation. The above arrangement, however, does not exhaust the Government coin at San Francisco.

Inquiries have been made at the Treasury Department to-day relative to the security deposited in the Treasury for the redemption of the gold notes issued by the National Gold Bank of California, to which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency have replied that the security is ample beyond all question. The whole issue of gold notes to the National Bank of California is only $2,400,000, for which the Treasury holds as security $3,000,000 of United States bonds, worth a premium of from five to seven per cent. in gold in the New-York market. The currency is issued to the bank at the rate of eighty per cent. upon the bonds. The bonds deposited in the Treasury are, therefore, worth $800,000 in gold more than the currency issued upon them.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—There is nothing known at the Treasury Department to confirm the statement that the Merchants' Exchange Bank of San Francisco will immediately resume, except so far as it may be inferred from the fact that $100,000 in gold was transferred to it to-day.

THE JACQUES CARTIER BANK OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—At the Jacques Cartier Bank meeting to-day the report of the committee was adopted to the effect that the bank would resume with an addition of $1,000,000 preferential stock to the capital, the old stockholders to have the privilege of subscribing to as much of the new stock at par as they wish before the latter is offered to the public, the privilege to extend to the 10th October. Colte, the ex-Cashier of the bank, was arrested to-day on a charge of false representations, at Longueuil, where he was sick. A constable was left with him, and he will be examined before a Police Magistrate as soon as his health will allow.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 1.—Morton & Co., of Falmouth, Haute County, in the lumber trade, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are $50,000.

BUSINESS SUSPENSION IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—George W. Hayward, a prominent merchant of this city, and largely interested in dairy products and groceries, suspended to-day, and has made a full assignment. H. H. Baker, of the firm of Vosburgh & Baker, is appointed assignee. The reported liabilities of Mr. Hayward are $90,000. His assets are not known but are supposed to be large.

CLIMBING THE CATSKILLS.

A TRIP UP THE NORTH MOUNTAIN.

THINGS OF INTEREST ABOUT THIS PEAK—THE SLOPES LOADED WITH BERRIES AND PLANTS—THE PATHS OF OLD BRUIN—SOME OF THE VIEWS ALONG THE ROUTE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1875.

There are mountains within traveling distance of New-York which are higher than the Catskills, which are more savagely sublime, more wildly grand, more pitilessly isolated and set apart from humanity. But the special feature of the Catskills is their attractiveness; they make you love them. They bewitch you with their beauties, and when one has once drunk of their intoxicating cup one is forced to return again and again to renew the draught. It may be that there is a subtler moral to the fantastic tale of Rip Van Winkle than we have dreamed of, and that the long sleep among these hills typifies that indifference to the world which seizes upon those whose souls have fully realized their grandeur and their loveliness. For it is their fortune to unite both these qualities. The White Mountains are truly grand, the Kittatinis are truly lovely, but the Catskills are both. This results from the peculiarity of their structure. The disintegrating old red sandstone, out of which the slopes are formed, affords a most fertile soil to vegetation. Here, therefore, we find magnificent trees—oaks, nut-trees, pines, spruces, and hemlocks—with a superb shrubbery-like undergrowth of laurels and rhododendrons. The ledges of blue limestone, being of enormous size, present walls often more than a hundred feet high—palisades, in fact, whose picturesque conformation at once attracts the eye and invokes the most fantastic fancies. In the interior of these enormous strata of limestone the water that falls upon the crests often collects and issues from hidden lakes in ice-cold fountains, that gurgle pleasantly from the bases of the ledges. Dashing downward through the channels which they form with ease through the soft red soil, they form ravines so beautiful that the fairies, if any linger on our soil, would gladly choose them for an abiding place. As there are none, the bears, the wisest of the animal kingdom, step in and often make their lairs in the thick growth of laurels, preferring such spots to the dens in the caverns of breccia.

CLIMBING THE NORTH MOUNTAIN.

I made an ascent to the summit of the North Mountain in company with Mr. Hawley, of Auburn, and Mr. Wallace, of the Philadelphia *Legal Intelligencer*. We chose this particular one out of all the picturesque walks because the North Mountain, though not so high as High Peak or Round Top, is infinitely more interesting and affords a variety of sources of esthetic enjoyment greater than either a walk through the Clove or an ascent of Indian Head. For though general views are excessively charming, and appeal so broadly for one's admiration that we cannot withhold it, yet after all there is more real delight in climbing up a mountain ascent when everywhere to the right and left of one are objects of beauty scattered with the lavish generosity of dear Mother Nature. For as one mounts up the big slopes of the North Mountain every kind of gorgeous berry seems to have been stored there for one's benefit. First, there is a berry large as one's thumb-nail, of a brilliant ultramarine blue, arranged in two bunches, the upper one like a five-branched candlestick of the Jewish model, the lower a three-branched one. Then there is by its side the graceful curving stem of a lily-like plant, which some call Jacob's ladder and some Solomon's seal. The berries are modestly hidden by the leaves, for they hang underneath the stem, which must be lifted up to display them. They are of an oval shape, deep translucent crimson, and look as if they were good to eat, whereas the deep blue ones have a very poisonous air. There are on the ground abundance of bear-berries, small, waxen, and scarlet, reposing in a bunch in the centre of a leaf shaped like an Embassador's star. And there are, of course, huckleberries growing everywhere. The bears eat the two together, first a munch of the blue berries, then a munch of the red, eating leaves, twigs, and all, when times are bad and berries scarce, but picking them daintily when there has been a good harvest.

Nothing can exceed the beauty of the woods along these mountain slopes, owing to the fact that Mr. Beach owns all this land and treasures the trees as dearly as his nephews. And they have repaid his care, for they have grown to tall and stately proportions, particularly the spruces. These are slender, graceful trees, with dark foliage that contrasts exquisitely with the fresh green leaves of the beech and the oak. But whenever one sees a very large trunk and masses of very thick, bunchy foliage of the darkest hue, be sure that it is a hemlock. They have vanished from the slopes of the other mountains because the bark is valuable and the timber fetches a good price, and so they have been cut down on every piece of mountain land over which Mr. Beach has no control, and they have been succeeded by alien races of ignoble scrubby trees, dwarf oaks, wild cherry, and common poplar, with here and there a relief to the eye given by the graceful forms of a silver beech or a white birch tree. But here, where we ascended, the children of the mountain were in their full glory, towering up into the splendor of the blue air, their edges gilded by the sunlight, and their trunks scored with the golden beams that shot slantingly through the recesses of the wood, diffusing a luminous haze through the branches overhead, and dropping patches of gold upon the beaten path. "A good road," said I, "though evidently not a wood road, for it is not broad enough." "No," said Dr. Hawley, "these paths were all made by bears. They invariably choose the most comfortable angle up the slopes; and if we follow them we are always sure to find an accessible spot in the ledges overhead. By some sure instinct, or else by perseveringly examining the situation, the bears find the one weak spot in nature's rampart, the only place perhaps for miles around where an ascent would be possible without a scaling-ladder." "Then, in ascending the hill, shall we find a bear-path all the way?" I questioned the good Doctor. "Yes," said he, "the bears resemble the Caucasian race in being excessively fond of climbing. They often climb trees so slender and small as to be incapable of concealing them or of being a storehouse of honey or of ants. I never could understand," he continued, "why bears should like ants." "I can tell you that," I said, "for I have tasted ants myself. Bears like the delicate acid flavor, which is very superior to citric acid, and enjoy cleaning out an ants' nest just as we like a lemonade or sturdy old Democrats a Bourbon sour."

When the pathway reached the base of the ledge that towered above us precisely like the rampart of a hill fort, we were forced to recognize the intelligence of dear old Bruin. The path led along the base of the wall for some time, and suddenly brought us to a place where a convulsion of nature had made a break, and where by a little exertion we could mount on to the cleft base, and then clamber upward. Internally we thanked the comfortable gentleman in black by whose superior intelligence we were profiting, and would have been glad to take a peep at him, but he held himself discreetly aloof. He had discovered, perhaps, that visitors to his haunts were composed mainly of two classes—of men that would fire and women who would faint at him, and he could not know that we were really friends, and that one was a Slavon and an acknowledged relative. But when we arrived at the summit of the ledge, even before we turned to look at the magnificent prospect, we found our attention arrested by a spruce tree, tall and slender, and heavily marked with the claws of our invisible friend. One laughs at little things when one is happy and excited by the mountain air, and accordingly our mirth knew no bounds when we discovered a great lock of hair sticking to a ball of spruce gum in a crevice of the trunk. We pictured the bear descending hastily from a long contemplation of the view, his motion accelerated by his weight. We imaged the tuft of hair on his comfortable stomach arrested by the gum and jerked out by his descent, and the torrent of growls with which he vented his anger and assuaged his momentary smart. And then when we had indulged our sense of the ridiculous we turned to look at the view.

The view was magnificent, but such is the contemptible frailty of human nature that I am bound to confess I took more solid comfort in the imaginary picture of the bear coming down that spruce with a run, and rubbing the offended part when he got to the ground, with an accompaniment of growls, than in all the splendor of form and color spread before my eyes. As I write these lines I see the great wooded slope of the mountain side, the oval lakes in the centre of the plateau, the Mountain House at the base of the South Mountain summit; and still another picture, that of the bear retreating, with his head over his shoulder growling at the tree, will intervene. The one I did see, the other is purely imaginary, and yet the latter is stronger than the former, and, like Aaron's rod, swallows up all all other impressions. And though I can recall the vivid words of Dr. Hawley, and the flush of pleasure that animated his features as he looked lovingly upon God's handiwork stretching far and wide, yet still the growls of the offended bear, which I never heard, fill my ears and obliterate what he said. We resumed our climb, and still following the pathway of our friend of the plantigrade persuasion arrived rather breathlessly but still in good condition at the topmost crest. I do not know what the height actually is, but believe it to be about 3,700 feet, very probably more. The vegetation on every side was, however, most luxurious. There were our friends the golden rods, that deserve to be called the national flowers of America, for I have seen them everywhere from Maine to Texas, and there were cup-shaped delicate-hued yellow flowers of a paler cast of whose name I am ignorant. And there were mosses and ferns growing in masses upon the bowlders, the ferns often showing on the top like a vegetable ridge, resembling the spinal fin of a perch. The trees grow close together here, banding against the clamorous winds that eternally struggle to overthrow them. The former had maintained their ground, but not without loss, for there were prostrate forms in every direction, some mere skeletons with fragmentary branches sticking out like so many lances, or *chevaux-de-frise*, as if forbidding further progress. Others had been twisted round by mountain cyclones, and were dead but still erect, the strong roots having declined to die or to leave their deep hold upon the rocks. We were not troubled by the chaos of living, dead, and dying trees, or by the thick undergrowth, for we followed our invisible leader, and the path, descending a little below the crest of the ledge, took an abrupt turn and concluded at a spot where, from a crevice in the limestone, the water bubbled out, falling into a sort of natural basin in a crevice of the rock, where it was adorned with long, delicate ferns, and whence it escaped in some subterranean way with a musical murmur. Here the gentleman in black probably takes his drink, and who shall say what other forms are there when the bumptious arrogance of man does not drive them away. For universal Pan and mountain nymphs, and the delicate spirit of the spring, may meet and make merry there, and sportively caress the ears of the bear, rub his snout and scratch his old head, and pour berries into his opened cavern of a mouth. That we cannot see them may be because our eyes are covered with cataracts of gross materialism, and therefore we are denied the sights and the friendships that are accorded to Bruin.

AT BRUIN'S FOUNTAIN.

There was the same view from Bruin's fountain as from the ledge below, only the elevation was greater and the view still more wide. Much of the magnificent prospect afforded by the terrace of the Mountain House was visible from this spot, and in addition the whole extent of the semi-circular slope of the North Mountain and of the valley below. I must be of opinion that the South Mountain is not a separate conformation, but only an enormous shoulder of the North Mountain, and that the plateau of the Mountain House and the valley of the lakes and all the land behind are parts of a great ravine from which the earth on the plateau was washed away. This may be all wrong, but it is surprising how insignificant South Mountain does appear from the crest of North Mountain. The whole importance of the former is that its southern slope forms part of the great Kautershill Clove. I speak of it as a structure, of course, because, although insignificant from that point of view, it is excessively interesting from its breccia walls, which to see is better than to read a thousand works on geology.

THE RETURN.

We returned by way of a beautiful ravine, through which a romantic rivulet found its way to an ultimate junction with the Kauterskill. The glen through which it tumbles in small cascades has been laughingly christened the Glen of the Four Maries, in compliment to Mrs. Beach and those of her lady friends. Beyond the glen one's wandering footsteps are led by a bear-path into a laurel thicket of the densest description. Human strength could never force apart these intertwined branches, but Mr. Bruin is amazingly strong, and his efforts have been successful. There is an archway made by the tough laurel boughs not very high above the ground, which leads to a den. We did not penetrate it, but those who have say that it is thickly strewn with balsamic branches, which the luxurious owner has brought for his bed. Whether he sought this spot to be free from the attacks of mosquitoes, or from some romantic notion, is hard to decide. It is really the fact that the bears seem to be guided in their selection of habitual resorts by a sense of the picturesque, and that they climb trees to muse over the landscape below them, just as Mrs. Lossing did in her enthusiasm over North Mountain. And I cannot but admire the choice of our friend in this instance, because he was lulled by the sound of the falling waters, he was close to a place where the spruces are at regular distances, like the columns of a cathedral, where the greensward is carpeted by the rarest star-shaped mosses, where the berries grow in profusion, and where there is a delicious odor given forth by the mingled pines and spruces. We filled our pannikins at the brookside, just where a lady's slipper grew, though not in blossom, and solemnly drank his health and good luck to him. And then we bade him good-bye and made a hurried descent down the slope to get our own dinner, leaving him to his.

GAR.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

RENOMINATION OF "ST. GEGHAN" FOR THE LEGISLATURE—THE CONVENTION A DRUNKEN ROW.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—The Democrats of Hamilton County held their convention here to-day, and nominated members of the Legislature and the county officers. The convention was in session more than ten hours, its work being delayed by great confusion and half a dozen fights among the delegates on the floor. The whole affair was a disgraceful, drunken row. The most notable work was the renomination of Geghan to the Legislature. This was not generally expected, but it turned out that the Catholic hold upon the party was too strong to allow the managers to sacrifice him, as they contemplated. There is talk of his declining, but probably it will end in talk. The county ticket is a weak one, and is the result of the triumph of one faction over another. It was the common report in the convention that the leading candidates for Treasurer were paying money for the nomination. The Germans were not recognized except by one place on the Legislative ticket. The nomination of "St. Gegban," as he is now called here, will have considerable influence against the Democracy in many parts of the State.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—Owing to the number of districts and mode of conducting the election, the result cannot even be guessed at present.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNORSHIP.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 1.—The conferees for the Counties of Blair and Cambria met at Cresson to-day, and selected Hon. John Porter as Senatorial delegate to Erie in favor of Cyrus L. Pershing for Governor.

A FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

TWO YOUNG MEN EXCHANGE PISTOL SHOTS IN THE PUBLIC STREETS—ONE OF THEM MORTALLY WOUNDED.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 1.—A duellistic encounter took place last night at Taylorville, a small town four miles from this city, between two young men named Schurch and Calloway, on the public streets, during which several shots were exchanged. Schurch was mortally wounded by a ball which entered below the right breast and passed downward in an oblique direction, lodging in his abdomen. Calloway received two slight flesh wounds. The tragic event originated in a quarrel about a young woman. The streets were crowded when the shooting took place, and an exciting scene ensued. Schurch was the attacking party. He drew his revolver deliberately when Calloway's back was turned and exclaiming sharply, "Calloway, look out for number one!" fired at him. The latter turned promptly and fired back, discharging two shots, one of which took fatal effect. Calloway then went and gave himself up to a Justice of the Peace. Schurch is delirious and cannot survive many hours.

THE CROPS.

BAD HARVEST WEATHER IN MINNESOTA—WHEAT SPROUTING.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.—Since Saturday night until this evening the telegraph lines have been prostrated by heavy storms and unable to work. The crop prospects are very unfavorable. There have been a succession of driving and soaking rain-storms since Monday which have done immense damage to the grain crops of all kinds. Wheat in stack and shock is found to be sprouting in numerous instances, and grain dealers who are well informed have estimated the damage at fully fifteen per cent. of the whole crop of the State. A long period of drying weather is necessary to save the grain crop of this State from a fearful disaster. To-night the prospect is more favorable, as the weather appears to be clearing. If no further drenchings occur and if drying weather continues the loss by the previous heavy rains and muggy atmosphere will not probably average more than ten per cent. of the entire crop, which is equal to a loss of more than three million bushels of grain.

The grasshoppers in no one year have ever done so much actual damage to crops as the furious rainstorms of the last few days have accomplished.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 2—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen generally and is now highest on the Atlantic coast and in the Gulf States. Clear or partly cloudy weather, with high temperature, has prevailed, except in the North-west and the upper lake region, where rain has fallen, and has been followed by clearing and cooler weather in and west of the Upper Mississippi Valley. Light rains have fallen on the Gulf coast, and in the southern part of the South Atlantic States. The Ohio and Lower Mississippi Rivers have fallen at all stations.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle States, slight fall of the barometer except in Virginia, east to south winds except on the coast, where north-east to south-east winds are probable, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, slight rise in barometer, calms, and light north-east to south-east winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States, slight rise in barometer, decidedly high temperature, gentle south-east to south-west winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley south to west winds, slight change in barometer, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the lake region, slight fall in barometer, light south-east to south-west winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather with areas of light rain in Michigan and north of Lake Erie.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Lower Missouri, and the North-west, north-east to south-east winds, slowly rising barometer and temperature, clear and partly cloudy weather, with areas of rain in Iowa.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	69°	72°	3:30 P. M.	82°	85°
6 A. M.	67°	70°	6 P. M.	79°	83°
9 A. M.	70°	75°	9 P. M.	72°	73°
12 M.	76°	79°	12 M.	68°	72°

Average temperature yesterday.......76⅛°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......72⅞°

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

POLICY OF THE PORTE TOWARD THE INSURGENTS—THE YOUNG SERVIAN PARTY.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The *Times* Berlin special says: "After the recent appointment of Mahmoud Pacha as Grand Vizier of Turkey, there is less hope than ever of the insurgents coming to terms. Mahmoud is regarded as the champion of absolute government, and his very presence in the Cabinet is calculated to make the insurgents desperate. His appointment, unless a mere caprice, is proof that the Sultan is determined to maintain the system which has produced the present outbreak."

BELGRADE, Aug. 31.—The Young Servian Party honored Prince Milan by a torchlight procession to-night as a mark of their gratitude for the formation of a Cabinet favorable to their ideas. A member of the same party has been elected President of the Skoupschina.

It is reported that the Turkish troops have been withdrawn from the Servian frontier.

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE HERZEGOVINIAN REBELS.

RAGUSA, Sept. 1.—The Turkish troops have relieved Trebigne. The insurgents retired to the mountains. Communication between this place and Trebigne has been re-established.

BRITISH RELATIONS IN ASIA.

THE REPORTED ULTIMATUM TO CHINA OFFICIALLY DENIED—COL. DUNCAN'S MISSION TO BURMAH.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Foreign Office denies the truth of a telegram published here yesterday that the British Minister at Pekin has presented an ultimatum to the Government of China.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Calcutta says:

"A private telegram from Rangoon says the King of Burmah has refused to receive Col. Duncan. The report is not confirmed, and its authority is doubtful. Col. Browne will return from Shanghai soon. It is believed that he has not made much progress in his inquiry into the attack upon his force in Yunnan, owing to obstructions thrown in his way by the Chinese."

GERMANY.

THE PROPOSED CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES—THE BISHOP OF PADERBORN DEPRIVED OF CITIZENSHIP.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* from Berlin says the Catholic Pilgrimage Committee have not yet consented to give up the proposed visit to Lourdes, and the French Government is seeking to have it interdicted by the Pope.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—A Ministerial order has been issued declaring that the Bishop of Paderborn has forfeited his rights to citizenship by his departure without leave from the city in which he was interned.

FRANCE.

THE AMERICAN CARDINAL.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Cardinal McCloskey has returned to Paris, and will leave to-morrow evening for Rome.

HOLLAND.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAW REFORM ASSOCIATION.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 1.—The Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations was formally opened here to-day. Delegates from the United States are present.

SWEDEN.

REFUSAL TO CASH BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES—COUNTERFEITS.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1.—The Swedish banks refuse to cash the Bank of England notes on account of the number of counterfeits reported to be in circulation on the Continent.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES SUPPLIES AT DISCO.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Capt. Nares, of the British Polar Expedition, in a communication to the Admiralty Office, says that the stores at Disco belonging to the American Government appear to be in a fair state of preservation, considering the time they have been exposed. The Danish officials have taken great trouble to prevent their deterioration.

WEST INDIES.

EARTHQUAKE IN ST. THOMAS—THE POLITICAL TROUBLE IN HAYTI.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 16.—A shock of earthquake was felt in the Island of St. Thomas at 3 o'clock A. M. of the 3d inst. The shock was of considerable duration, but the damage was confined to the throwing down of crockery and glassware from shelves, and the cracking of walls. The people were much alarmed.

Advices from Hayti state that seventeen followers of Gen. Canal, who are now under the protection of the United States Minister, Mr. Bassett, were condemned to death on the 27th of July, and it was stated that the Government contemplated a forcible entry into the American Consulate to take the refugees into custody, they having been condemned as murderers and assassins by the Haytien Tribunal. The editor of *Le Peuple* has been "cautioned" by the Government for his violent articles against Spain.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the four-story brick building in the rear of Nos. 185 and 187 Second street, occupied by David J. Stein as a cabinet manufactory. The flames burned fiercely for over an hour, necessitating the sounding of a second alarm, but they were extinguished before they had extended beyond the building in which they had originated. The loss on stock, machinery, &c., is estimated at $6,000; insured for $3,000 in the Metropolitan, National, and Safeguard Companies. The basement was occupied as a storage for lager beer by Ernest Penssler; loss $2,500. The building, which was owned by Edward Lockhard, was damaged to the amount of $2,500; insured.

A Chicago *Inter-Ocean* special from Carey, Ill., dated yesterday, says: "About half the business part of Greenup, Ill., was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss has not been ascertained. The origin of the fire is not known."

The Royal Hotel and several adjoining buildings at Berlin, Ontario, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $10,000; partially insured in the Waterloo Mutual.

A stable owned by Peter Brady, at Bayonne, N. J., was burned yesterday. Loss $600. The adjoining buildings were slightly damaged.

THE BOSTON IMPORT TRADE.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The increase in the value of foreign merchandise imported into the port of Boston during the first eight months of the present year is upward of two million dollars, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, the total value being over thirty-four million dollars. The total amount of gold received for duties for the twelve months of 1874 was $14,805,628 67.

LEGISLATIVE SCRUTINY.

THE COMMITTEE ON CRIME.

MEETING HELD AT THE CITY HALL YESTERDAY—INVESTIGATIONS IN REGARD TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE—A PRISONER WHO CAME TO LIFE AFTER HIS BAIL BOND HAD BEEN CANCELED.

The special committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the administration of criminal law in this City reassembled yesterday in the Chamber of the Board of Alderman, after a recess of several weeks, and proceeded with their inquiry. There were present the Chairman, Mr. Thomas Cooper Campbell, and Messrs. John T. McGowan, Jacob Hess, and Leo. C. Dessar. Messrs. John D. Townsend and Theodore Aub, counsel to the committee, were also in attendance and conducted the examination in chief. Assemblyman James Daly, also, was present during a portion of the proceedings. The entire session was devoted to an examination of facts and circumstances connected with the conduct of affairs in the District Attorney's office during Mr. Phelps' administration. The first case inquired into was that of Levi Ahrens, a receiver of stolen goods, who, it will be remembered, came to life a few weeks ago when it had been generally supposed that he was dead, and after his bonds on an indictment against him had been canceled.

Mr. John O. Mott, an attorney and counselor, testified that he was counsel for Levi Ahrens; never produced any proofs or affidavits to the District Attorney to show that Ahrens was dead; Mr. Ahrens was in prison and his son-in-law applied to witness to procure his discharge on bail; he was so sick that he was unable to come to the counsel-room; motion was made before Judge Sutherland on three separate occasions, and each time the bail was reduced somewhat; there were two cases against him; one day witness was in court and Orlando Stuart, who was making a motion in mitigation of sentence in Rademacher's case, in the course of his remarks said that Ahrens was dead; witness asked him about it afterward, and he said Ahrens' son-in-law, Mr. Roth, had told him Ahrens was dead; witness afterward asked Roth about it, and he said he heard Ahrens was dead; witness asked him where Ahrens had died, and he said he believed it was in this City; I said if he had died in this City he [Roth] would be very likely to know it; that was all witness ever knew as to Ahrens' death. Witness afterward learned that Mr. Ahrens was in poor health and wanted to go to California, and that the bonds were discharged on some proof being presented to the District Attorney by Mr. Ahrens' daughter, Mrs. Roth, so as to enable him to go; the statement made by Mr. Stuart was made at the time Rademacher was sentenced; the other facts witness subsequently learned from Assistant District Attorney Russell. In reply to a question as to whether witness had any knowledge of how they came to put on the back of that indictment the word "died," he said he had not the least; he did not know whether it was done by or through Mr. Stuart's influence.

Orlando L. Stuart being sworn, testified that he was a counselor at law; was counsel for a man named Rademacher; after being retained by him the friends of Ahrens wanted to retain the witness also; witness told Ahrens' friends he could not act as counsel for Ahrens, as his and Rademacher's interests, one being charged as a thief and the other as the receiver, would conflict; witness continued: I never made an application to discharge Ahrens' bail on the ground that he was dead; Rademacher's case was in abeyance for some months, and each time I tried to bring it on statements were made that Ahrens was too ill to appear; some time afterward a man came to me and said, "Ahrens is dead;" I asked him when he died, and he said, "Last night;" I afterward saw Mr. Roth, and he said his father-in-law was dead; Mr. Roth said he himself had returned from the country only that morning; I afterward went to the District Attorney's Office and saw District Attorney Russell, and told him I thought we might as well dispose of Mr. Rademacher's case, as Ahrens was dead; he asked me who said Ahrens was dead; I said his son-in-law, Mr. Roth; Mr. Russell asked me where Roth was, and I said he was here; Mr. Roth went to the office with me and then made a statement to Mr. Russell as to Ahrens' death; he made this statement in open court; the delay as to Rademacher arose out of the fact that he was to be used as a witness against Ahrens, and, without Rademacher's testimony, he could not be convicted; if Rademacher had been used as a witness I should have considered him entitled to his discharge, as the opinion of the court is that it is policy rather to convict a receiver than ten thieves.

Q.—Was it not a fact that the crime for which Rademacher was indicted was actually committed, and that the goods or some of them were found in his possession? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it not contrary to the statutory provision to accept a plea or draw an indictment for "attempted" crime when the particular crime has been committed? A.—I don't know that I can say, exactly.

To Mr. Dessar—I never heard that Ahrens had come to life or been resurrected until he was resurrected by this committee.

To Mr. Hess—There is no law providing what proofs shall be to show that a prisoner or witness is dead; if I were a District Attorney I should require some good proof; but in the confusion and pressure of business it is very difficult to keep the run of all these matters in such an office; in civil actions the statement of counsel placed on the record as to the death of a party is sufficient evidence; there is no law as to what the proof shall be in criminal cases; it rests in the discretion of the District Attorney or the practice of the court.

To Mr. Dessar—Every death in this City is recorded and certified to by the Board of Health; I suppose a certificate from the Board of Health would be the best evidence of death of a person.

Mr. Townsend sent for a copy of the Revised Statutes, volume 3, and read from page 989 to show that it is provided that no indictment shall be drawn for nor plea accepted of "attempt" to commit a crime "when it shall appear" that the particular crime which is the subject of the plea or indictment has been committed.

Mr. Stuart said that this provision related to "when it shall appear" that the crime has been committed. In this case of Rademacher it did not "appear" that the crime had been committed, as no proofs were taken before the court and the plea was accepted.

Officer Daniel J. Fagan, of the Thirteenth Precinct, was sworn and testified that on Dec. 4, 1873, he knew of the arrest of a man named Patrick Quinn; witness arrested two men who were with Quinn at the time; they were breaking into a store corner of Grand and Madison streets; Quinn was not arrested; the two men witness arrested were convicted and sent to the State Prison; Quinn was not convicted; he escaped prosecution; he was arrested afterward for robbery, and witness appeared before the Grand Jury on both occasions; in the latter case also he escaped conviction, he was never tried on the first offense, although there was a memorandum calling attention to his first offense made on the indictment for the second one; witness identified his signature to the complaint entered in his case before Justice Flammer; the complaint was for robbing one Patrick Keech.

James P. Clark, an employe of the District Attorney's office, next testified: He said he knew nothing further in relation to the discharge of Patrick Quinn on the complaint of his robbing Patrick Keech, than what was contained in the indorsement on the back of the indictment. The affidavit of the service of subpœna was made by Charles P. Marsac; his affidavit related to his inability to find one of the witnesses, James Fleming; The indictment was indorsed with a memorandum showing that the person indicted on this complaint was wanted also on another complaint; Quinn was in the Tombs on this complaint from December to February before he was discharged; it was impossible in an office where so many indictments were filed to watch every case of discharge, and to find out before his discharge whether there was another complaint against a prisoner.

THE M'CARTHY MURDER CASE.

Mr. Townsend then proceeded to the case of Michael Cunningham, indicted for murder in the first degree, the indictment for which was filed April 28, 1875.

Mrs. Caroline McCarthy, widow of Michael McCarthy, who was killed by Michael Cunningham on Feb. 21, 1875, was next called. She was dressed in deep mourning, and appeared to be a woman of considerable intelligence. She testified that she was not present at the trial of Cunningham. She said: I knew nothing of the trial until I saw it in the papers; I remember after the indictment was found I went to the District Attorney's office with Mr. Townsend and Mr. O'Dwyer; we saw Assistant District Attorney Nolan, and we told him that we wanted to know when the trial came on; there were no subpœnas served on witnesses for the prosecution that I know of; I was told that I and our witnesses should be notified; on Wednesday, March 31, 1875, I went to call my husband to dinner, and I heard a woman in the street say, "My God, look at that man's face;" I then saw it was my husband; I took him into the room; I saw the blood streaming from his neck; I asked him what was the matter, and he said, "Mike Cunningham has killed me; I know he has;" I said to him, "I will go for the doctor," but he said I must not leave him; I then went to the bar-room down stairs, where he had been assaulted, and begged some one of the men there to go for a doctor, but none of them paid any attention to me; it was McKenna & Duffy's bar-room, corner of Forty-third street and Sixth avenue; I finally went on my knees and begged some one to go for a doctor, and they finally told me that a young man had gone; finally Dr. Furman came and attended to his wounds, and afterward Dr. Cole came; about 10 o'clock that night Cunningham came up into my room, where my husband was, and a lady—Mrs. Laphan—who was there said, "The man who did this should be punished for it;" Cunningham said, "I did it, and what are you going to do about it?" I finally took him out of the room, and he abused me fearfully; we took him forcibly out of the room, and he said, "Mrs. McCarty, if you are a widow in the morning and your children orphans, I killed your husband;" my husband was wounded on Wednesday, and died the following Sunday night; while he was sick Drs. Cole and Fleming clamored a great deal for their money for attending my husband, and wanted me to compromise with Cunningham, so that they could get their pay; Dr. Furman said his charge was $5 a visit, and as he had to come three or four times a day he wanted to be paid, otherwise he would send my husband to the hospital; Cunningham afterward refused to pay the expenses; a Mr. Medicus said I had better send for the Coroner, but Dr. Furman said, "Pooh, pooh! you don't want any Coroner here; he is not going to die;" Dr. Cole said my husband would die; Cunningham was arrested on the night my husband died, and was held to bail after the inquest; I then went to the District Attorney's office, accompanied by Mr. O'Dwyer, a lawyer, and told Mr. Phelps the facts as I learned them; he said the case was a very serious one, and promised to give it close attention, and would let me know when I was wanted for the trial; Detectives Fields and O'Connor were sent up to arrest Cunningham, but they did not arrest him; they came into my house and sat down and asked me to go down into the bar-room and see if Cunningham was there; they finally went away; after that I saw Cunningham in the street, and asked Officer Campbell to arrest him, but he refused to do so, and then I asked him to send to Police Head-quarters or the District Attorney's office for some one to arrest him, but he refused to do that also; my husband was a clerk in the Hudson River Railroad office; he was not drunk when he was assaulted; on the night Cunningham was arrested Mr. Duffy came into my house and said I had no business to have Cunningham arrested, and he swore at me and shook his fist in my face.

To Mr. Dessar—I had all my witnesses ready to testify on the trial, but I knew nothing about it until I saw in an evening paper that Cunningham had been tried and acquitted.

Mr. Townsend here read the following memoranda found indorsed on the indictment: "People vs. Thomas Cunningham on trial. Murder in the first degree for the killing of Michael McCarthy. People's evidence: Michael Hertzberg, John H. Johnson, John McDonald, Thomas Smith, G. W. Lyon, for the people; William F. Howe for the prisoner. The jury without leaving the bar say that they find the prisoner not guilty." Mr. Townsend called attention to the fact that the indictment named Thomas Cunningham instead of Michael Cunningham, and said it was a peculiar error.

William H. O'Dwyer, an attorney and counsellor at law, testified that he was called upon by Mrs. McCarthy in reference to the case of her husband, and went to the District Attorney's office with her; they saw District Attorney Phelps, and she related all the facts to him as she had done here, and said that the Coroner had let the murderer of her husband out on $2,000 bail; Mr. Phelps took notes and names of the parties, and called one of his assistants and told him to take charge of the case; he said he would notify us when the case was to be brought before the Grand Jury or for trial; after that I heard that Cunningham was indicted and that he was going to leave the City; witness then went to the District Attorney's office again and told Mr. Clark that there was an indictment there for Cunningham, but that he had got wind of it and was going to leave the City; Clark said, "Never mind that; we will take care of that;" some days afterward Mrs. McCarthy told witness that Detective Field and another officer were looking for Cunningham, but said they could not find him, although she saw him about there every day; she also said Officer Campbell was about saying that he had a warrant for Cunningham; he was telling everybody of it; subsequently we heard the trial was coming on and went down and saw Assistant District Attorney Nolan about it to make some suggestions to him, but Nolan got very angry, and talked quite harshly to Mrs. McCarthy, and said it was her husband's fault; witness saw that Nolan was on the other side, and as he [witness] had no standing down there, and didn't mix up in politics, he told Mrs. McCarthy she had better get some other lawyer; she then employed Mr. Townsend; subsequently witness saw by an evening paper that Cunningham had been acquitted.

Theodore Aub next took the stand, and testified that he had examined the record of the Coroner's trial; Hertzberg and Johnson testified as to the fact of the assault, but not as to the cause of death, nor did McDonald or Smith.

John O. Mott testified that in his experience he had never known of a case of killing to be attempted to be proved before the corpus delicti was proved.

Mrs. Ellen Laphan and Mrs. Catharine Peterson, mother of Mrs. McCarthy, corroborated the latter-named lady's testimony in some of the minor particulars, as to occurrences at the house during the time Mr. McCarthy was lying ill of his wounds.

AN ABSENTEE CONVICT.

Patrick Coughlin, a Deputy Sheriff, was next examined. He testified that it was his duty, with Deputy Sheriff Daly, to take convicted prisoners from this City to Sing Sing; witness had seen at one time a commitment for one Robert R. Williams; witness saw it among other commitments in a desk pigeon-hole at the Tombs Prison; witness left the prisoner over for a few days at the request of Mr. Denny, an attaché of the District Attorney's office; a few days later witness went for Williams to take him to Sing Sing, but the commitment was missing, and witness and Daly were given to understand that the prisoner had been discharged.

Michael Daly corroborated the testimony of Deputy Coughlin.

James Finn, an employe at the Tombs Prison, testified that he had the commitment in his charge for a few days, when it was given up to a court officer who had been sent for it from the District Attorney's office.

Mr. Townsend here read the second entry of the case, showing that Williams had been indicted for grand larceny and receiving stolen goods on Jan. 11, 1875, having stolen and received property belonging to one Hugo Schmetz. He also read from the judgment record the following entry, which had been erased after being written therein: "The prisoner having nothing further to say, judgment in the State Prison at hard labor for the term of two years and six months." Below this erasure occurs the following entry: "On motion of Assistant District Attorney Russell, ordered, that judgment be indefinitely postponed and that the prisoner be discharged from custody." These entries were both in the case of Williams, and were made on Thursday, Feb. 4, 1875. John K. Hackett, Recorder, was the Judge holding court at the time.

This closed the day's investigation, and the committee adjourned for one week.

STATEMENT OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY LYON.

A reporter of THE TIMES yesterday conversed with Assistant District Attorney George H. Lyon, in reference to the case of Michael Cunningham, charged with the murder of Michael McCarthy, which was partially investigated by the Committee on Crime. Mr. Lyon said that he prosecuted Cunningham before Judge Davis on the 10th of June, and was surprised that the Legislative committee, before adjourning, had not summoned him before them. He was within a stone's throw of the investigating chamber all day, and was perfectly willing to explain the case, with the facts of which, having tried it, he was thoroughly conversant. The committee had seen fit to proceed with the investigation and take a large amount of testimony without summoning him, but he had addressed a communication to the committee demanding an examination. The facts of the case were simply as follows: The fracas in which McCarthy received his death wound occurred in a liquor-saloon on Sixth avenue, and was the continuation of a series of quarrels between the deceased and Cunningham, who was the bar-tender of the establishment. McCarthy, who was intoxicated, demanded drinks, which Cunningham refused to give him, whereupon the former jumped over the bar and helped himself. Cunningham attempted to eject McCarthy, who thereupon seized a bottle and was about to strike the bartender, when the latter, in self-defense, caught up a bottle and struck him on the head, inflicting a wound which subsequently proved fatal. It was not thought at the time that the wound was serious, McCarthy, after receiving the blow, seizing a large cracker-bowl and flinging it at Cunningham, and continuing the quarrel until removed by his friends. At the inquest held by Coroner Woltman, several witnesses (whose testimony is appended to the papers in the case) testified that McCarthy was the aggressor, and that Cunningham had only acted in self-defense, whereupon the Coroner admitted the accused to bail in the sum of $1,000. The widow of the deceased subsequently waited on the District Attorney and complained of the action of Coroner Woltman in releasing Cunningham, whereupon a warrant was issued from the District Attorney's office for the apprehension of the accused, and he was arrested and committed to the Tombs without bail. On the 1st of May a motion to admit the prisoner to bail, made by Mr. Howe in the Court of General Sessions, was opposed by the District Attorney and denied by Recorder Hackett. The name of Mr. John D. Townsend had been placed on the papers as advisory counsel, but when the case was put on for trial, the clerk who had promised to notify Mr. Townsend forgot to do so. The case, however, had been published in the newspaper calendars. On the trial he (Mr. Lyon) called four representative witnesses out of a large number whose names were on the papers. The testimony of each of those witnesses went to show conclusively that the prisoner had only acted in self-defense in striking McCarthy, and that the latter was the aggressor. He had previously examined the papers, and had come to the conclusion that there was no case against Cunningham. He, therefore, after consulting with Judge Davis, abandoned the prosecution, finding it useless to continue the trial, and the prisoner was discharged. After the trial, one of the surgeons who had attended the deceased informed him (Mr. Lyon) that he had tried to induce deceased to enter a complaint against Cunningham. McCarthy, however, refused to do so, stating that he himself was more to blame than Cunningham. The case was one in which it was impossible to obtain a conviction, the most important witnesses for the prosecution having testified in favor of the prisoner.

WHY ROBERT R. WILLIAMS WAS RELEASED.

The case of Robert R. Williams, which was also inquired into by the Committee on Crime, shows that the prisoner pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny on the 4th of February and was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to two years and six months. The record of sentence was subsequently canceled, and judgment on the prisoner was, on motion of Assistant District Attorney Russell, indefinitely postponed. A reporter of THE TIMES endeavored to find the Recorder and Mr. Russell, but learned that the former was in Newport and the latter lying ill at the White Mountains. From inquiries it appeared that Williams, with a number of other prisoners pleaded guilty and was sentenced. After sentence had been pronounced, Tax Commissioner Wheeler requested that the prisoner be detained in the Tombs in order that his friends might have an opportunity of presenting to the court the prosecuting officer's certificates of previous good character and certain extenuating circumstances which would justify a suspension of sentence. The prisoner was accordingly detained, and, as it would appear, acting on the circumstances brought to his notice, Mr. Russell considered it a deserving case and felt justified in moving for a suspension of sentence—a motion which was granted by Recorder Hackett. The indictment charges Williams with stealing a gold watch and coral chain, and among the papers are certificates of the prisoner's honesty and general good character from his former employers, D. J. Osgood, No. 67 West Twelfth street, James H. Brown, No. 366 West Eighteenth street, R. Thompson, of Hertle & Thompson, No. 155 West Twenty-ninth street, Superintendent of the Sunday-school of which the prisoner was a pupil, John Whyte, No. 850 Eighth avenue, and Henry J. Pattison, No. 237 West Eighteenth street.

THE EMIGRATION INQUIRY.

THE SESSIONS RESUMED AT CASTLE GARDEN—THE CASE OF MR. NOLAN AGAIN TAKEN UP—COMMISSIONER STARR ON THE STAND.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Emigration and Quarantine Commissioners resumed their sessions yesterday at Castle Garden. Three persons were examined—Gen. Palmer, (late law partner of Michael Nolan,) Commissioner Starr, and ex-Assemblyman Daly.

Gen. Palmer testified that he was connected in business with Mr. Michael Nolan in the early part of 1869, the firm being then known as Nolan, Jones & Palmer; he retired from the firm on Aug. 3, 1869; had no knowledge of the contract of Mr. Nolan with the steam-ship companies, and never knew that he had any connection with the passage of the Head Money bill.

Commissioner Starr testified that he was appointed to the Emigration Board under the act of 1873. During his term of office he had been a member of the Castle Garden and Ward's Island Committees; had heard the evidence of the other Commissioners that the force of employes in 1873 was more than the number required; believed that to be a mistake, and was under the impression that the number of employes was no more than adequate for the amount of work required. Witness admitted that the salaries of some officials, the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, and Treasurer, were excessively high, and stated that steps were taken after a while when the arrivals of immigrants had declined to effect some reductions. In the middle of 1874, Mr. Webster was appointed Superintendent at a salary of $6,000 a year, but he was soon afterward dismissed, the duties of his office devolving upon the Secretary, at the salary that the latter was then receiving; after a time, when immigration had perceptibly decreased, the office of Deputy Superintendent was abolished. In the Winter of 1873, and the first months of 1874, large numbers of unemployed emigrants remaining in the City, were fed and lodged by the department, the board being obliged to expend considerable money in fitting up an extra building for the accommodation of those who applied for shelter, and temporarily employed an additional night watchman to protect the lodgers. After stating the circumstances attending the engagement of Mr. Gardener as Superintendent of the Forwarding Bureau, and his subsequent assignment as assistant to the General Superintendent, Mr. Starr stated, in answer to questions of the committee, that the supplies for Ward's Island were bought on very reasonable terms by the purchaser, a comparison of the purchases with those of the Department of Charities and Correction, particularly in the supplies of flour, always resulting favorably to the Emigration Department, both as to quality and cheapness. The witness next stated the terms of the ambulance service and several other minor contracts. Being asked for his opinion in regard to the revenue that might accrue from the privileges to the restaurant keeper, railroad agent, baggage agents, and broker in Castle Garden, the witness had no doubt a large profit might be made from those sources—enough, he thought, to pay the rent of the place. Regarding the numerical standing of the commission, he was of the opinion that five members were all that were essential to the proper administration of the affairs of the department. He believed that the five should be chosen with a view to ability, benevolence, and competency, and that any national representation in the board should be merely of an advisory and not of an operative character. In view of the fact that the future of immigration depended solely upon the prosperity of the country he thought that the institution should be self-sustaining.

Mr. James Daly, contractor for the removal of baggage and sick persons, was called to explain the terms of his agreement. Beyond a statement that the undertaking necessitated the purchase by him of four horses and wagons, and that he hoped to realize about $2,000 a year by the transaction, Mr. Daly professed to know nothing of the details concerning its fulfillment. After hearing his evidence the meeting of the committee was adjourned until this morning.

THE BARRE BANK ROBBERY.

In case of Joseph Kingsland alias George Fuller, and numerous other names, the adjourned motion on the writ of habeas corpus was heard before Chief Justice Daly, in Common Pleas, Chambers, yesterday. As already published in THE TIMES, it was sought to send the prisoner back to Vermont, there to answer a charge of participating in robbing the Barre Bank in that State on the night of the 6th of July last. Kingsland was also wanted at Sing Sing, to serve out a term of eight years, due on two convictions in Jefferson County for burglary and larceny, and in the States of Delaware and Rhode Island, where he is charged with similar crimes. The prisoner expressed to his counsel, Messrs. William F. Kintzing and John O. Mott, a decided preference to return to Sing Sing, owing to the fact, perhaps, that the punishment in Vermont is imprisonment for life, and in Delaware the lash is still in use. At the opening of the court, counsel on behalf of the prisoner, the District Attorney, and the Sheriff represented that they were agreed that the State of New-York had a prior claim on the prisoner's services, and that under the circumstances he should be discharged from the custody of the Sheriff, who held him under the Governor's warrant of extradition to Vermont, and remanded to the custody of the authorities at Sing Sing. The court made an order thus disposing of the case, remarking that when his time expired he would be accessible to the Vermont officials. The prisoner was then removed to Sing Sing in the custody of the Deputy Warden. He admitted before the court that he was the same person who escaped from Sing Sing in 1872.

THE PARK THEATRE FORECLOSURE.

In the suit of Riggs against Purssell, to foreclose a mortgage for $20,000 against the property known as the Park Theatre, the facts of which have already appeared in THE TIMES, a motion was made in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Brady, to compel Messrs. Michael and Frederick Gross to take title to the property. The Messrs. Gross were purchasers of the property at the foreclosure sale, and objected to accepting title on the ground of being misled in the description of the property made at the sale. They claim that a court-yard seven and a half feet wide was to be kept open, of which they were not apprised; that a provision in the lease forbade its assignment without consent of the lessors; that the lease required a building worth $75,000 to be put up before May last, and none such having been erected the lease, which formed part of the sale, was void; that the original grant to the lessors forbade the sale of the property for several specified purposes, while no such restrictions appeared in the lease. On behalf of Mr. Riggs it was urged in favor of the motion that the Messrs. Gross knew all the facts of which they now claim to have been ignorant at the time they made the purchase, and should therefore be compelled to take title or the property be ordered to be again sold at their risk. Judge Brady took the papers, reserving his decision on the motion.

A SERIOUS BLOW WITH A TUMBLER.

Coroner Eickhoff was summoned to the Chambers Street Hospital yesterday to take the antemortem statement of Brien McDonough, who is suffering from a scalp wound. The injured man stated that he had been employed as a waiter in the restaurant No. 60 Lispenard street, where on Saturday he got into an altercation with Alfred Warren, the barkeeper in the house. Warren struck him several times with his fist, and as he turned his head flung a tumbler at him, striking him on the back of the head, inflicting a dangerous wound. Upon this statement Warren was committed to the Tombs to await the result of the injury.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos.
36—Rose vs. Dewey.
46—Sohmer, &c., vs. Hintermeister.
60—Erie Railway Co. vs. Gould.
82—Van Cott vs. Waddington.
94—Brooklyn Life Ins. Co. vs. Pierce.

Nos.
143—Moran vs. Watkins, &c.
169—Morrey vs. Burger.
179—Brown vs. Corwin.
182—Barns vs. Neuss, &c.
186—Smith vs. Reynolds.
194—Morrey vs. Burger.
195—Dudley vs. Shear, &c.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE LANGAN HOMICIDE.

INQUEST BY CORONER CROKER—VERDICT OF DEATH AT THE HANDS OF SOME PERSON UNKNOWN.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Croker in the case of James Langan, who was shot and instantly killed on the 21st of August in the lumber yard at Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue.

Timothy J. Conners testified: I knew James Langan fifteen or eighteen years; I saw him alive last between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday, Aug. 21; I was then in his company and that of Charles Curran; I was not charged with taking a watch; I met deceased and Curran in Ninth avenue, near Fifteenth street; they told me they had a watch which they wished me to sell for them, and before I could decide a man ran up to me, grabbed me, and pulled me to a Bleecker street car; I asked him, "What's this for?" and he answered, "I want you;" then he muttered something and jerked me off the car; he beckoned to Langan and Curran, and I told them to go away, thinking the man was a detective; the man then let go of me and ran for them; I ran across the square into Hudson street; the man was about five feet seven or eight inches, light mustache, and wore light clothes; I afterward heard that Langan had been shot; I heard of it about twenty minutes afterward; Langan and Curran ran up Ninth avenue from Fourteenth street toward Fifteenth; Langan was a hard-working man; I never saw him have the chain found on the body; I do not know which of them wanted me to sell the watch; the man who took hold of me pulled a pistol, which he pointed at me; I had never seen the man before and have not seen him since.

Joseph Mooney, of No. 6 Gansevoort street, testified: I work for Van Horn & Brothers, lumber merchants, corner of Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue; I was standing feeding my horses in the gateway of the lumber yard when I saw the deceased, pursued by another man; they both ran through the gateway and toward the rear of the yard; about five or ten minutes after I went back to see what had become of them; I saw no one, and looked over the rear fence, thinking they might have jumped it; in returning to the front, where my horses were, I heard a pistol-shot; I returned to find where the sound came from and I saw the same man who had been pursuing the other coming out from between two piles of lumber; I said to him, "What's the matter?" he answered, "That — stole my watch;" I asked, "Did you shoot him?" he said, "No, I did not shoot him; I scared him," or words to that effect; the man had a revolver in his hand; I looked along the gangway between the lumber, when I saw the body of a man lying on the ground; I said to the man by me, "You have shot a man," and grabbed at him, when he presented the pistol at me; he rushed and got away from me; he ran out of the gateway near Fourteenth street, and I did not see him again.

Thomas Bailey, a conductor on the Bleecker street car, corroborated the testimony of Conners, and after two other witnesses, who knew nothing about the facts, had been examined, the case was given to the jury. After a short consultation a verdict was rendered that deceased had come to his death by a pistol-shot wound in the chest, received at the hands of some person unknown. When the verdict had been given, the witness Conners, who has been in the House of Detention since the murder, was discharged from custody by the Coroner. The Police are still searching for the murderer, but they have not received any additional information, and are not sanguine of success.

THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

MEETING OF DELEGATES TO THE COMING CONVENTION AT CINCINNATI—NEEDS OF A REFORM IN MONETARY AFFAIRS.

A meeting of the delegates appointed to the convention to be held at Cincinnati on Oct. 25, and others interested in the question of financial reform and a speedy return to specie payments, was held last night at the rooms of the Municipal Reform Association, No. 43 South Washington square. The chair was occupied by Algernon S. Sullivan, Chairman *pro tem.*, and B. D. Skinner acted as Secretary. The name of Samuel S. Conover, Cashier of the Produce Bank, was substituted as a delegate to Cincinnati instead of C. M. Fry, and that of Henry Kemp instead of S. D. Babcock. The Chairman reminded the assembly of the necessity of electing a permanent Chairman, he himself being unable to devote sufficient time to the duties of the office, which he had originally accepted on the distinct understanding that a permanent Chairman should speedily be elected.

Mr. D. H. Loudon and Col. Frederick A. Conkling hoped that Mr. Sullivan, who had discharged the duties of Chairman with so much satisfaction, would give them the benefit of his services for a short time longer, or at all events until the delegates could decide on his successor. Mr. Sullivan consented to continue to act as Chairman, on the understanding that a permanent Chairman should be elected at the earliest opportunity.

The Secretary read the following circular, which is to be sent to all Boards of Trade and other public bodies in all the cities of the United States:

> In recognition of the great need in which the country stands of a reform in its monetary system, and in response to the proceedings at Richmond on the 4th of May last, New-York has appointed twenty-five delegates to a convention to be held in Cincinnati on the 25th day of October next, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the subject.
>
> The long period during which we have suffered from a fluctuating and irredeemable currency has already wrought great loss to the moral and material interests of our fellow-citizens, and we fear that every month of its continuance adds to the demoralization in the habits of thought of the coming generation of business men. And we consider it to be the paramount duty of every citizen, the business men of every community, to press forward the work of securing the use of a medium of exchange which is fixed in value, convertible into coin, and world-wide in its usefulness.
>
> We therefore appeal to you to convene a meeting of all who are in favor of a "sound currency" in your city, and at such a meeting appoint delegates to the convention, with a view to the union of the business men of every section of the country in one grand programme. The difficulties with which the question is fraught, and the fact that some of the best minds of the country are, as we think, misled in their conception of it, demands that men of ability and wisdom concerning finance should be brought together to consider the means of bringing about that reform which all concede is so much needed. And as the first evidence of wisdom is a respect for the opinions of others, so we hope by an intelligent comparison of thought and interchange of ideas, to be able to arrive at a conclusion which will be satisfactory to the great majority of those who are interested in this matter.

Appended is a report of the meeting held on July 28.

The address was unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed for circulation. After a discussion participated in by Col. Conkling, Deputy Controller Earle, and Messrs. Loudon, Perrin, and Kemp, the Deputy Controller was appointed Treasurer and the meeting then adjourned.

SAMUEL A. CASTLE & CO.'S TROUBLES.

In the schedule of liabilities and assets filed by the Assignee of Samuel A. Castle & Co., the larger creditors of which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday, the following-named parties also appear as creditors:

Scoville Manufacturing Company, New-York	$797 99
Boston Elastic Fabric Company, New-York	473 77
Sawyer & Judson, New-York	374 91
United States Hook and Eye Company, Birmingham, England	452 99
William Platt, Cold Spring, N. Y.	327 20
Charles P. Nichols, Cold Spring, N. Y.	679 75
M. Goldthwaite & Son, Springfield, Mass.	919 38
Connecticut Cutlery Company, Waterbury, Conn.	1,082 30
G. Northrup & Co., New-York	2,122 58
Wallace & Sons, New-York	1,333 64
A. W. Spies, New-York	1,001 00
D. S. Wallace, New-York	833 34
C. R. Stafford & Co., Providence, R. I.	3,600 00
W. B. Riddle, Norwich, Conn.	3,300 00
Valley Worsted Mills, Providence, R. I.	1,000 00
W. T. Clement, Northampton, Mass.	1,860 00
J. B. Donnelly, Bridgeport, Conn.	2,300 00
Anchor Tape and Webbing Company, Northampton, Mass.	6,100 00

Except the foregoing and those already published, all the items of the firm's indebtedness are very small in amount, and the creditors are scattered all over the different States, by far the great majority being small in amount, the exceptions being as follows:

F. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, Ill.	$828 88
Burkett & Co., Keokuk, Iowa	505 61
N. G. Kellogg, Waterbury, Conn.	500 00
B. R. Taggart & Co., Philadelphia	332 58
D. P. Buckingham, [illegible]	320 27
Woodward, [illegible] & Co., Peoria, Ill.	310 12
Shoyer & Co., Chicago, Ill.	260 74
Hibbon, Pattison & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	333 73
Dodd, Brown & Co., St. Louis, Mo.	555 99
A. Frank & Sons, St. Louis, Mo.	643 20
N. B. Harwood & Co., St. Paul, Minn.	684 41
J. M. Snelly & Co., Kansas City, Mo.	684 41
H. F. Simon & Co., St. Louis	309 32
Kramer & Lott, St. Louis	302 60
P. J. Willis & Bro., Galveston, Texas	477 09
Nonpareil Garter Company, New-York	1,523 26
W. T. Clement, Northampton, Mass.	583 75
Anchor Paper and Webbing Company	1,677 20
Valley Worsted Mills, Providence, R. I.	1,756 26

Chief Justice Daly fixed the Assignee's bond at $60,000.

INSOLVENT ASSIGNMENTS.

The Boston and Charleston Steam-ship Company has filed an assignment of its property for the benefit of its creditors. Thomas M. Hempstead is the Assignee. Its schedule had not been filed yesterday. The assignment is of the ordinary general character and without preferences.

Friend Pitts, a Broadway merchant, who has also made an assignment, filed a schedule yesterday, showing his liabilities to amount to $13,830 02; his assets to $11,382 81, of which $8,839 81 is considered good and the remainder doubtful.

THE PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA CONTRACT.

The terms of the new contract between the Panama Railroad and Pacific Mail Steam-ship Companies as stated by Mr. Park, President of the former corporation, is as follows: Of the business to California, the Panama Company is to receive one-fourth and the Pacific Mail Company three-fourths. The Central America business is to be divided so that the Panama Company will receive one-third and the Pacific Mail two-thirds. The business to Panama is to be divided equally between the two companies. The Panama Company is to give the Pacific Mail Company the use of their offices in Panama rent free, a large rental having heretofore been charged. The agreement is for five years, dating from March 1, 1875. These terms are looked upon on the street as exceedingly favorable to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

THE DEBTS OF TWO CITIES.

CONTROLLER GREEN'S STATEMENT OF THE CITY DEBT AS REPRESENTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS.

Below is a comparative statement of the City debt as represented in stocks and bonds as of Dec. 31, 1874, and Aug. 31, 1875, with a statement of stocks issued this year:

CITY DEBT AS REPRESENTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS.

	Dec. 31, 1874.	July 31, 1875.	Aug. 31, 1875.
Funded debt, payable from taxation	$118,811,557 24	$120,544,257 24	$121,101,257 24
Temporary debt, payable wholly or in part by assessments	20,881,000 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Revenue bonds, special, chapter [illegible]	3,700 76	216,047 03	218,257 00
Revenue bonds, special, chapter [illegible]		2,034 53	2,034 53
Revenue bonds, special, for Fourth avenue improvement		300,000 00	300,000 00
Revenue bonds, 1874	2,707,500 00		
Revenue bonds, 1875		16,780,600 00	18,436,000 00
Total	$141,893,758 00	$153,981,501 77	$158,631,098 77
Less sinking fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$114,979,060 99	$126,877,970 01	$133,233,058 66

Cash balance in City Treasury	$1,424,924 59
Cash in sinking fund	$1,207,303 38

Stocks and bonds have been issued in 1875 for the following purposes:

Public Works—street openings and improvements, sewer repairs, and Croton water	1,538,000
Widening and extending King's Bridge road	835,600
City parks improvements	215,000
Museums of Art and Natural History	122,000
Improvement of Third avenue, Morrisania	11,000
Docks and slips	815,000
New-York and Brooklyn Bridge	202,000
Third District Court-house	70,000
Old claims and judgments	540,000
Fourth avenue improvement	300,000
Revenue bonds, 1874-5	20,088,600
Total	$25,137,200

THE BROOKLYN CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

The first meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council since the Summer recess was held yesterday. Acting President Alderman O'Reilly in the chair. Controller Powell sent in his report for August, which was ordered on file, and also the following statement of the city debt:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 1, 1875.

Statement of the debt of the City of Brooklyn at the above date.

PERMANENT LOANS.

Permanent water loans	$10,815,000 00
City Hall loan	10,000 00
Mount Prospect Square loan	90,000 00
Wallabout Bay improvement loan	589,000 00
National Guard and Volunteer Firemen's loan	27,000 00
Soldiers' Aid Fund loan	532,000 00
Kent avenue basin loan	427,000 00
Docks and slips	20,000 00
New-York bridge bonds	3,000,000 00
Brooklyn city bonds for the completion of the bridge	1,000,000 00
Prospect Park bonds	9,234,000 00
Deficiency bonds prior to 1872	319,000 00
Total	$26,063,000 00
Less amount in the sinking fund	3,462,736 39
Balance	$22,600,263 61

Temporary loans to be reimbursed by assessments levied upon the property benefited.

Local improvement loan	$213,000 00
Williamsburg loan	168,000 00
Third street improvement loan	302,000 00
Gowanus Canal improvement loan	283,000 00
Bushwick avenue improvement loan	249,000 00
Union street improvement loan	326,000 00
South Seventh street improvement loan	298,000 00
Fourth avenue improvement loan	450,000 00
Bedford avenue improvement loan	275,000 00
Knickerbocker and central avenue sewer loan	618,000 00
Assessment fund bonds	3,187,000 00
Assessment fund bonds, water and sewerage	1,537,000 00
Sewerage fund bonds	1,811,500 00
Boulevard bonds	819,000 00
South Brooklyn sewerage fund bonds	153,000 00
Total	$10,685,500 00

Total Debt of Kings County.

Of every class, Sept. 1, 1875	$3,923,000 00
For which the city is liable to the extent of nineteen-twentieths, which will show the liability of the city on account of the county debt to amount to	3,726,850 00

Tax Certificates Issued in anticipation of the payment of the taxes in course of collection.

Tax certificates	$1,859,000 00

The above comprise the total liabilities of the city, direct and collateral, to this date.

S. S. POWELL, Controller.

Reports were received from the heads of the different departments of the City Government to the effect that it would be impossible to reduce the salaries of the employes in their respective offices. These reports were submitted in answer to a resolution made some time ago by the board. A resolution was passed directing the Board of City Works to advertise for proposals to build a bridge over the Gowanus Canal at Ninth street. On motion of Alderman Kenna a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Mayor and Controller with a view to devising some means to raise money in order to give employment to a number of men who are out of work. This resolution was denounced by the Republican minority as an election "job" to catch votes.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FIRST MEETING SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE SUMMER VACATION—THE SALARIES OF TEACHERS OF THE SAME GRADE TO BE EQUALIZED.

The first meeting of the Board of Education since the close of the Summer vacation was held yesterday. Among the communications received and read was one from the Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment informing the board of the transfer of $70,000 of the appropriation of 1874 to that of 1875. Commissioner Vermilye offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward School to answer to the charges of the Principal against the Janitor and the counter charges of the latter against the Principal. The following preamble and resolutions, offered by Commissioner Baker, relative to the salaries of assistant teachers, were also concurred in:

> *Whereas*, Unjust differences prevail in the rates of compensation now paid to the assistant teachers in the several wards, whereby teachers of the same grade and performing the same kind and quantity of labor receive different rates of compensation, in many cases the more deserving receiving the lesser salary; and
>
> *Whereas*, It is highly proper and just that assistant teachers of the same grades doing the same kind and quantity of work should receive the same compensation; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That the Committee on Salaries and Economy be and are hereby instructed to investigate and report to this board a scale or plan for adjusting the salaries of the assistant teachers in the schools of this City, so that an uniform system of payment to the teachers in the different grades of the grammar and primary departments shall prevail as contemplated by section 13 of the amended act of 1857, of the laws of the State.
>
> *Resolved*, That the Chairman of the aforesaid committee be instructed to call together the committee to consider and report upon the various matters heretofore referred to them from time to time.

As a substitute to the report of the Committee on Course of Studies relative to instruction in music, submitted at a meeting held on June 16, Commissioner Wood offered a series of resolutions providing for the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent of Music, who, with the consent of the Trustees and Principals of the schools, would be empowered to select from any school where more than one teacher capable of teaching music is employed, and to exchange such teacher for any one of a like rank in the school in which a teacher of music may be required. In the event of there being no surplus of capable teachers in music, the resolutions provided for the employment of qualified graduates of the Normal College holding licenses to teach at $100 a year. These resolutions were laid on the table, and the consideration of the original report made the special order of business at the next meeting. A report of the Committee on Normal Schools recommended the appointment of Mr. Eugene Aubert to the office of Professor of French, at an annual salary of $3,500, and the engagement of an additional tutor in Latin, at an annual salary of $800, was presented. By report, Commissioner Klamroth objected to the action of the College in creating the additional chair in the Faculty of the college. After attending to other matters of minor importance, the meeting was adjourned.

THE CANAL FRAUDS.

THE OTISCO LAKE STEAL.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE—A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE JOB—THE FACTS PRESENTED TO THE CANAL BOARD.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.—The Joint Legislative Canal Investigating Committee adjourned for a short period last night. Before leaving they placed on file with the Auditor (as Secretary of the Canal Board) a communication to that board respecting the Otisco Lake Reservoir and the contract for its construction. The testimony, to which allusion is made in the communication, is now in the hands of the printer, and will be presented to the Canal Board when it meets. The following is the resolution and communication:

Resolved, That a statement of facts proved as to the contract for the construction of the Otisco Lake Reservoir be transmitted to the Canal Board, together with a copy of the testimony establishing the same, to the end that they may take such action in the matter as they shall think proper.

To the Canal Board: Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, the following statement is submitted:

For the purpose of supplying the Jordan level of the Erie Canal during periods of drought, the project was conceived in the Summer of 1868 of constructing a reservoir by building a dam, raising the water of Otisco Lake about ten feet.

Howard Soule, Jr., then a Resident Engineer, made a detailed estimate to the Canal Commissioners, that the proposed work, including "engineering and contingencies," would cost $19,000. Oct. 1, 1868, a contract was made with A. Cadwell Belden to execute the job at a rate of prices specified, he agreeing that the work should be completed and finished by April 20, 1869, and that the full compensation to be paid therefor should be $9,344. The work continued along about three years, when the account was closed with the contractor—$43,753 24 having been paid him, $76,000 having been awarded for lands flowed and interest. The contractor was paid for a dam, 230 feet, when in fact it was but 190 feet long. The contract required that there should be carried up in the embankment of the dam a wall of puddled earth; this was not done, and the result was that when the attempt was made to fill the reservoir the dam "leaked like a sieve." There was to be a slope wall on the inner side of the reservoir embankment, the wall to be of an average thickness of fifteen inches, no stone to be laid in the wall less than twelve inches in length set at right angles to the full; the joints to be properly proved, and the foundation of the wall to be of timber and plank; while it was built of field stone, laid in a single course of an average thickness of about six inches, upon no other foundation than was formed by scraping away the mud and starting the wall on such earth as was there. The result was that when the first freshet came after the dam was put to use, the dam began to slide down into the lake, and teams had to be employed at the expense of the State to draw in gravel at the rate of twenty-six loads an hour for a considerable time to save the whole work from going out. It was estimated that three acres had to be chopped, grubbed, and cleared, to prepare for the superstructure, and to prepare a new road to take the place of one that would be submerged. The new road was never built, and all the grubbing that was done upon the work was digging out one stump.

To enable the contractor to clear off the wood land that was to be flooded, a temporary dam was built, raising the water so that it would come up to the timber land and the water in the reservoir would freeze on the timber land and allow of the trees being removed on the ice. This work was for the whole benefit of the contractor. The timber used in its construction was obtained from the lands to be flowed, and portions of this timber were worked into the permanent dam. A portion of the temporary dam was carried away in a freshet, and injured the dam of a mill-owner below on the stream. The State has paid for the timber so used to the owner of the land from which it was taken. It paid for it again to the contractor when it went into the temporary dam, and a portion of it the contractor was paid for still again when it went into the permanent dam; besides the State paid for building, repairing, and watching by night, as well as by day, this temporary dam and the expenses of the contractor in repairing the mill dam below that was injured by the temporary dam breaking away. The claim was made for "chopping and clearing" the timber land; but Mr. Soule thought the timber would pay for the "chopping and clearing," and for this it was evident he was entirely right. For this reason there was no price in the contract for "chopping and clearing." The contractor went on these lands and cut such timber as he wished to use in the work in question. Large quantities of the black ash was made into rails and soil, and besides considerable timber was drawn off and large quantities of logs were drawn to the mills and sawed into plank and other timber. As much as $10,000 worth of timber was sold by the contractor. The elm timber was taken off to Camillus; but what was ultimately done with it does not appear, except that one of the teamsters said that they were hauling it down to the stone dam on Oswego River, to sell it to the State for white oak.

A further appropriation was made by chapter 877 of the Laws of 1869 for the completion of this reservoir, "providing the contractor will complete the work remaining to be done at the prices named in the contract." After this the contractor continued from time to time to chop out until all the timber of value was taken off. At clearing he did little or nothing, leaving all the evil that was apprehended from trees, logs, stumps, &c., floating down upon the dam to be experienced. For all this the timber was taken off, the State afterward, under the award of the appraisers, paid the owners of the lands, and the State paid in the permanent dam and for the piles on which it rested, they again paid the contractor, and while the contractor was being paid for "chopping and clearing" by the timber he took, he succeeded in making a contract with the Commissioner that he should be paid $70 an acre for "chopping and clearing," while under the contract the State was the sum fixed to be paid per acre for that work and removing all the stumps, roots, &c., "grubbing," as it is called, besides.

Under this contract the contractor was paid $33,534 20 for "chopping, grubbing, and clearing" 476.06 acres at $70 per acre—or, in other words, as the value of the timber paid for the work of "chopping and clearing," and all the grubbing done was taking out one stump, it cost the State to get out that one stump, $33,534 20.

The measurement of the lands cleared is not satisfactory. According to the engineer's figures, and as he still insists, there were 357 acres of timber land and 122 with bushes and scrub, in all, which made up the area of 476 acres, for the clearing of which the State paid. A large number of witnesses state that the number of acres of both kinds of lands was much less: that in some instances land that had been mowed for years was measured into the territory estimated as land to be cleared, and in one instance when the engineer was including a meadow of about sixteen acres, and was told of the extent of the mowing, he said that it was all in the lot, and he didn't propose to give the boys good measure.

In March, 1874, after the contractor was paid off on the terms indicated, a third rehearing of the claims of the land owners came on to be heard before the Canal Appraisers. There were twenty-eight claimants. Each supported his claim with his own testimony or that of two or three witnesses. The State was represented by able counsel, but it appears that but two witnesses were called on the part of the State, and those were examined briefly, and in but one case. The Appraiser allowed the claimants for the value of the lands taken as they existed before any timber was taken off by the contractors. It is plain that there were witnesses whose testimony was material, and who could have been and should have been called to prove both the real value and character of the land taken. One of the appraisers explained this omission by saying that they did not regard the testimony as so material, as they formed their estimates in the main from their own view of the premises. In some cases this may be satisfactory, but it is not very plain to see how the appraisers could learn much as to the value of these lands by a "view," when the timber had been taken away years before, and the land was ten feet under water.

This work was begun under the direction of Mr. Commissioner Fay. The contract fixing the price for clearing and chopping was made by Mr. Commissioner W. W. Wright, who made the final settlement with the contractor; and the appraisal and payment of the claims during the term of Mr. Commissioner Stroud. Mr. C. A. Sweet was then an assistant engineer in immediate charge of this work. Mr. Thomas Goodsell was the resident engineer who verified by affidavit the correctness of the final account. Mr. Howard Soule, Jr., Division Engineer, certified that he had examined by personal examination of the work, "and the work was fully completed according to the terms of the contract, and the final account is correct." Mr. W. B. Taylor, then State Engineer, indorsed the final account "examined and approved." As this committee cannot present any formal report until the Legislature convenes, it has concluded to transmit to you the foregoing history of the construction of the Otisco Lake Reservoir, with a copy of the testimony proving the same, together with the evidence of the Messrs. Belden and Mr. Sweet, heretofore taken, to be found on pages 349, 357, 414, 434, 550, and 565 of the printed evidence taken before this committee last Spring, for the following reasons:

1. Raising the water and relaying the area of Otisco Lake was proposed and accomplished for the purpose of using the waters from the lake as a feeder for the Erie Canal upon the Jordan level.

2. The area to be flooded comprised some 600 acres of land, very little of it low, swampy land, fully valuable for its timber.

3. The cost, as at first estimated, was for about three acres only, to be grubbed for the purpose of building a new road, for grubbing and clearing the land therefor, and for building a new road in the place of one that would be made impassable by the building of the dam.

4. That for the portion of the work embraced in what was termed in the contract chopping, clearing, and grubbing, the contract price was $70 per acre.

5. That an act of the Legislature was subsequently procured to be passed providing for completing the work, which would comprise the chopping, clearing, and grubbing of some six hundred acres, provided the contractor would agree to do it at the same price already provided in the contract for the three acres already mentioned.

6. That an agreement was subsequently made between the contractor and Mr. W. W. Wright, the Canal Commissioner, by which the contractor agreed to do all the chopping and clearing as provided in the contract for the same price, and in the same manner therein provided. The original contract provided for grubbing as well as chopping and clearing. The second contract was to pay the contract price for grubbing, and the contract price of $70 per acre, was, of course, for grubbing as well as clearing. The grubbing was not done and the contractor was yet paid the same as if he had grubbed the whole. For such payment there was not the shadow of authority.

7. That under the authority of that act and of the above-mentioned agreement, the contractor went on and assumed to chop, clear, &c., the balance of the land in accordance with the terms and in the manner provided for in the principal contract.

8. By the testimony of Mr. A. Cadwell Belden it appears that of the whole amount of timber cut by him he did not sell over about one thousand dollars worth.

9. By the testimony of the witnesses examined at the hearing before the committee just closed, it appears that the contractor sold or carried away timber of the value of at least $10,000.

10. That the owners of the land in many instances desired to clear the land themselves, but were not allowed to do so by the contractor. That the whole land cleared could have been much better and more thoroughly cleared by those who would have received the timber as a full compensation for clearing the same, for which the contractor got $70 per acre, and then failed to clear it.

11. That the manner of clearing it was an open and plain violation of the contract and a gross fraud upon the State. The contractor simply took out the best timber; cut the trees so as to leave stumps from two to eight feet high; left very much of the timber they did cut on the ground in the position in which it fell; left the old logs, stumps of old trees, brush, and small alders on the ground to such an extent as to leave scarcely the pretense of an attempt at clearing. Mr. Sweet, in his testimony, says that he never had the contract in his possession, nor the specifications thereof, and never saw them until long after the work was done, and yet he was the engineer in charge of the work to see that the contract and specifications were properly carried out. He says he simply carried out the instructions of his superior officers.

12. Meadow land which had for years been cultivated and mowed with a machine was, as is alleged in the testimony, included in the engineer's measurement as timber land, and as land that was cleared by the contractor; and it is also sworn to that the engineer, when spoken to about including such land as timber or land to be cleared, replied that the boys must have good measure, and that there was land "up there" which must be cleared of logs, debris, &c., for which they would not be allowed. The truth being that no portion of the land up there was touched by the contractor. The only grubbing done was on the three acres upon part of which the dam was built, and that was the one stump taken out; and that was the extent of the grubbing done anywhere. The board is referred to the testimony of Mr. Sweet upon this bearing for such explanation as he gives of this whole subject.

13. Some 479 acres of land were allowed for as land that was cleared, and 357 acres of the 479 were allowed for as timber land, the truth being that very much short of that was timber land or even cleared in the grossly imperfect manner pursued by the contractor. In some instances the amount of timber land allowed was double the quantity actually existing, and no part even of that was ever thoroughly or properly cleared. Not a foot of new road, as contemplated, has been built.

14. The result of such "clearing" has been that every high water floats a large number of these felled trees, old logs, brush, &c., and a "favorable" wind blows them toward the dam at the foot of the lake, over which many whole trees, logs, &c., fall, to the imminent risk of the dam and adjoining work.

15. The slope wall which was built on the water side of the dam, instead of being laid on a proper foundation of timber, as provided for in the contract and specifications, was laid on the loose earth, the mud being simply scraped away; was laid but one tier of stone deep of ordinary field stone, of an average dimension of six to eight inches only, and loose sand thrown in behind it. The wall was poorly and inadequately built, and was a gross fraud upon the State. The first freshet that came would have washed it away entirely had it not been for the exertions of the man in charge of the dam, who had some twenty-six loads of gravel drawn per hour for a day or more and thrown upon and against the wall to keep it from washing away, and from that time onward constant repairs have been necessary to keep the wall where it is. Last Spring, when the investigations of this committee and of the commission were about to be commenced and before the water was let into the canal, Mr. Scouten, the Superintendent of that portion of the canal, sent word to the person having charge of the dam to raise the water in the lake as high and fast as possible for what the witness thought to be the purpose of thereby concealing as far as possible the manner in which the work of clearing had been done.

16. The puddling that was done at the dam did not come within several feet of the water line, the consequence being the wall which was built there "leaked like a sieve," to the imminent danger of the whole structure.

17. All over this land that was flooded are yet to be seen the stumps of trees felled by the contractor, and in many instances large trees were not touched by him, leaving them to rot, fall down, and find their way over the dam in seasons of high water. The dam is some forty feet less in width than estimated and alluded to by the Engineer in a written communication to the division engineer and sworn to be correct by Mr. Sweet.

18. The parties whose lands were thus taken made their claims before the Canal Appraisers and were allowed by them for the value of their land as timber land in cases where they had that kind of land, while the contractor also had the benefit of thousands of dollars' worth of this timber, sold some, and used a good deal in other works which he and his partners were constructing for the State.

19. The lands of these claimants were appraised at a very excessive price. The interests of the State before the Canal Appraisers do not seem to have been cared for with diligence or attention. There were but two witnesses sworn for the people, and although informed that there were others who knew more about it, those having charge of the interests of the State did not call or send for them. In many instances, it appears from the record that no witness was sworn upon the part of the State.

20. It appears also that a temporary dam was erected by the contractor for his own personal convenience, solely for the purpose of flowing the land to shore it and letting the water freeze so that the contractor could get all the timber off for the purpose of clearing it. This dam was erected and paid for by the State as extra work. Some of the timber thus used was put in the permanent dam and paid for by the State. The timber for both dams was procured from the lands cleared, and paid for by the State. The timber taken by the contractor was also allowed to the owners of the lands by the Canal Appraisers, thus making the State pay for some of the timber three times over.

Mr. Sweet, in his evidence, says that his conduct was by virtue of orders he received from his superior officers. It is perfectly evident that this whole work could not have been done in the manner it was without some responsibility therefor resting upon each and all of the above-named officers and this committee is wholly unable to find any excuse for what is either culpable and gross neglect of duty, or else is a most serious and intended wrong, by which an open and palpable fraud has been perpetrated against the State to the extent of at least $30,000, in the performance of this contract, exclusive of the amount allowed by the Canal Appraisers to the claimants or owners of the land. The above facts, which we believe are fully borne out by the testimony accompanying this communication, are transmitted to your honorable board to the end that you, having jurisdiction over the matter, may take such action in regard to those officers aforenamed, now in the employ of the State, as to you may seem just and proper, and for the best interests of the State.

Very respectfully yours,
DANIEL H. COLE,
JAMES W. BOOTH,
JAMES FAULKNER, JR.,
RICHARD U. SHERMAN,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

ALBANY, Aug. 31, 1875.

WILLARD JOHNSON PUTTING HIS PROPERTY OUT OF HIS HANDS.

From the Syracuse Courier.

Down in Oswego County there has been a sudden revival in the real estate business. Hon. Willard Johnson, of Fulton, whose name is not altogether unknown in the history of canal contracts, especially since the Governor's commission's last report, is chiefly to be credited with this sporadic activity in real estate. The Oswego papers publish the following as among the transfers recorded in the office of the County Clerk of that county during the past week:

Willard Johnson to Willis S. Nelson, land in Volney, $800; August, 1875.
Willard Johnson to Jane E. Leavenworth, lot in Fulton, $894; August, 1875.
Willard Johnson to John W. Pratt, land in Granby, $2,000; August, 1875.
Willard Johnson to Reuben Bradshaw, lot in Fulton, $15,000; August, 1875.
Willard Johnson to Willis S. Nelson, lot in Fulton, $3,000; August, 1875.
Willard Johnson to Jay S. Johnson, land in Granby, $4,000; August, 1875.
Willard Johnson to Henry E. Nichols, lot in Fulton, $2,500; August, 1875.
Willard Johnson to James Stevens, lot in Fulton, $500; August, 1875.

Here is an aggregate of $35,894 in the transfers of a single week. If Hon. Willard Johnson can keep this thing up [illegible] for a moment intimate that there is any possible connection between this "unloading" of real estate and the recently ordered prosecutions. Of course not.

AN EX-DIVISION ENGINEER ABSENT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Frederick Behn, who, while Division Engineer at Buffalo, was in partnership with Lewis J. Bennett in dredging out the Buffalo harbor and executing other contracts for the State, is reported to have gone to Canada. At all events, he cannot be found in Buffalo, where he is sought for by the Sheriff under a subpœna from the Canal Investigating Commission. Thaddeus C. Davis is in attendance before the commission, but has not yet been examined.

AN EMBEZZLER MISSING.

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 1.—Eben P. Day, late Secretary of the West Hazleton Building Association, was a few weeks ago arrested on a charge of embezzlement and admitted to bail pending trial at the September term of court at Wilkesbarre. He is now missing, and officers have been looking for him for several days past. The amount of the defalcation is said to be $2,500.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 1.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700 Western Union... 78	1000 Lake Shore..... 58¾
500 do.......... 77¾	800 do.......... 58⅞
1300 do.......... 77⅞	2000 do.......... 59
1500 do.......... 78	1100 do.......... 59⅛
3500 do.......... 78⅛	500 do........c. 59¼
1100 do.......... 78¼	1900 do.......... 59⅜
500 do........c. 78⅛	1000 do.......... 59½
300 do........c. 78¼	400 do.......... 59⅜
700 do.......... 78⅜	1600 do.......... 59¼
800 do........c. 78⅜	300 do.......s3. 59¼
4500 do.......... 78½	200 do.......s3. 59⅜
1000 do........c. 78½	100 do.......... 59⅜
300 do.......... 78⅜	100 do.......... 59¼
300 do........c. 78¼	2600 Erie Railway... 15½
1400 do.......... 78¼	800 do.......... 15⅝
1500 do.......... 78⅛	100 Rock Island..s3.106½
300 do........c. 78⅛	20 do..........107
800 do.......... 78¼	100 do..........106¾
200 do........c. 78¼	100 Ohio & Miss...... 18¾
200 At. & Pac. Tel.... 20	200 North-western... 39¼
100 Pacific Mail....c. 37⅜	200 do.......... 39⅜
1510 do.......... 37½	200 do.......s3. 39⅝
500 do.......... 37⅜	500 do.......... 39½
1700 do.......... 37¼	700 do.......... 39⅝
800 do.......b3. 37⅛	100 do.......s3. 39½
200 do.......... 37⅛	1200 do.......... 39½
400 do.......b3. 37¼	100 do.....b10. 39½
800 do.......... 37¼	200 do........c. 39½
100 do.......b3 37⅜	300 North-w'n Pf..... 54¼
1000 do.......... 37¼	200 Toledo & Wab.c. 5¾
100 St. Paul Pf.....c. 62	50 do.......... 6
100 do.......s3. 2	100 do.......... 5¾
200 do.......... 62	300 St. Paul.......s3. 36
100 do.......... 62⅛	100 do.......... 35⅞
200 do.......... 62¼	100 do.......... 36
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 22¼	100 do.......... 36⅛
200 do.......... 22	100 do........c. 36

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$13,000 U. S. 6s '81, R....b.c.s3.120¾	$100,000 U. S. 5-20s, R., 1864....117

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000 Va.6s,C.xmC. 60½	700 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 39½
10,000 do.......... 60¼	200 do........c. 39½
8,000 Hud.R.2d,S.F.110½	600 do.......b3. 39⅜
3,000 C., R. I. &P.7s.109⅝	600 do.......... 39⅜
5,000 M.& St.P.1stC. 78	100 do.......... 39¼
2,000 M. & E. 1st C..104½	1200 do.......... 39⅛
1,000 D., M. & T.1st.100¼	800 do.......... 39
1,000 C. Pac. G. bds.101½	300 do.......... 39¼
7,000 U. Pac. 1st....101½	100 do.......... 39⅛
21,000 U.P.S.F.ex in.. 92	2000 L. S. & M. So.b.c. 59¼
2,500 P.,FtW.&C.1st112½	500 do.......... 59⅛
5,000 do..........113	100 do.......... 59¼
3,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.2d107	300 do.......b3. 59⅜
2,000 C., C. & I. C... 47	100 do.......... 59¼
10,000 North Mo. 1st. 89½	100 do.......s3. 59⅛
100 Manhattan Bank 155	400 do.......... 59¼
100 Chatham Bank..135	100 do.......... 59⅜
14 Bank of Com....121⅝	400 do.......s3. 59¼
100 Consolidat'n Coal. 47	1100 do.......s3. 59⅛
100 Mar. Pf. s. p...... 10½	200 do.......b3. 59¼
9 D. & H.Canal.b.c 119⅞	3500 do.......... 59¼
5 American Ex.b.c. 60	1000 do.......... 59⅛
25 N. Y. C. & H.b. c.103⅝	2500 do.......... 59
44 do.......s3.104	1500 do.......... 58⅞
100 Erie Railw..y.b. c. 15⅝	3800 do.......... 58¾
300 Union Pac....b. c. 72	2900 do.......... 58⅝
500 West. U. Tel.b. c. 78⅜	2500 do.......... 58½
400 do.......... 78¼	1000 do.......... 58⅜
200 do.......... 78⅛	600 do.......s3. 58½
900 do.......... 78	300 do.......... 58⅝
1200 do........c. 77⅞	500 do.......... 58¾
900 do.......... 77⅞	1700 do.......... 58⅝
600 do.......... 78	100 do.......s3. 58½
200 do.......... 78⅛	800 do.......... 58⅜
1000 do.......... 78	700 do.......s3. 58¼
800 do.......... 77⅞	2100 do.......... 58⅜
200 do........c. 77¾	200 do.......... 58¼
200 do.......... 77⅞	100 Michigan Cen.b.c. 63
500 do.......... 78	50 Panama......b. c.134
200 do.......... 77⅞	30 Chi. & Alton.....100
600 do.......s3. 77½	6 do......b.c.100
800 do.......... 77⅝	300 C. & P. R. G'd.b.c. 89⅞
1300 do.......... 77½	125 N. J. Central.....110
1700 do.......... 77⅝	200 Chi. & R.I....b.c.107
800 do.......... 77¾	100 Tol. W. & W.b. c. 6
1400 do.......... 77⅞	10 Chi., B. & Q..b. c.112
500 do........c. 78	200 C., M. & St.P.b. c. 36⅛
200 do.......... 78⅛	500 do.......... 35⅞
900 do.......... 78	100 do.......b3. 35⅞
300 do.......... 77⅞	300 do.......... 35¾
400 do.......... 77¾	600 do......s60. 35½
100 do.......s3. 77⅝	200 do.......... 35¾
200 do........c. 77¾	100 do.......s3. 35½
200 do........c. 77⅞	400 do.......... 35⅝
200 Pac. M. S.S.Co.b.c. 37⅜	1100 do.......... 35½
600 do.......... 37¼	1100 do.......... 35⅝
500 do.......... 37⅛	100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 62¼
400 do.......b3. 37¼	100 do.......s3. 62½
1000 do.......... 37⅛	200 do.......... 62
600 do.......s3. 37	200 do.......... 61¾
300 do.......s5. 37⅛	200 do.......s3. 61¾
100 do........c. 37¼	300 Del., L. & W..b.c.119¾
800 do.......... 37⅜	100 H. & St. J....b. c. 22
1200 do.......... 37¼	500 Ohio & Miss.b. c. 18⅞
300 Chi. & N.W.Pf.b.c. 54	800 do.......... 18¾
100 do........c. 53⅞	900 do.......... 18⅞
200 do.......b3. 54	100 do.......s3. 18¾
200 do.......s3. 54	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$3,000 Un. Pac. 1st...101½	100 Lake Shore...... 58⅜
10,000 N. W. C. C. Gold bds.... 86½	300 do.......... 58½
30 Del. & Hudson...119½	100 do.......b3. 58⅝
180 N. Y. C. & Hud...103¾	1100 do.......... 58⅝
100 Union Pacific.... 71¾	1500 do.......... 58¾
200 do.......... 72	500 do.......... 58⅝
200 do........c. 72¼	100 do.......s5. 58½
100 West. Union..b3. 78	300 do.......... 58⅝
500 do.......... 78	3100 do.......... 58½
500 do.......... 78⅛	400 do.......... 58⅜
800 do.......... 78¼	400 do.......... 58⅛
100 do.......s3. 78¼	1610 do.......... 58
1200 do.......... 78⅜	1100 do.......... 58¼
100 do.......b3. 78⅜	1600 do.......... 57⅞
1000 do.......... 78¼	2100 do.......... 57¾
200 do.......s3. 78⅛	1500 do.......... 57⅝
100 do.......... 78⅛	100 do......s60. 56⅞
100 do.......s3. 78	900 do.......... 57½
200 do.......... 78	100 North-western ... 39⅜
300 do.......... 77⅞	40 do.......... 39¾
400 do.......... 77¾	100 do.......... 39½
200 do.......s3. 77⅞	50 do.......... 39⅝
100 do.......... 77¾	700 do.......... 49⅜
100 Erie Railway..... 15⅝	100 do.......... 39¼
10 N. J. Central.....110	300 do.......... 39⅛
200 Tol. & Wabash..... 6	200 North-west. Pf... 54
200 do.......... 5⅞	200 do.......... 54¼
400 Pacific Mail...... 37⅜	500 St. Paul.......... 36
100 do.......b3. 37⅜	50 do.......... 36¼
400 do.......... 37¼	200 do.......... 36⅛
200 do.......... 37⅜	300 do.......... 36
800 do.......b3. 37½	100 do.......... 35⅞
300 do.......s3. 37¼	200 St. Paul Pf...... 62½
600 do.......... 37¼	300 do.......... 62⅝
200 do.......... 37⅛	200 do.......... 62½
100 do.......b3. 37⅛	300 do.......... 62¼
1300 do.......... 37	200 do.......... 62
200 do.......... 36⅞	100 Pacific R. of Mo... 46¾
1000 do.......s3. 36¾	200 do.......... 47
1000 do.......... 36¾	200 do........c. 47
100 St. L. & K. C. Pf... 30½	100 do.......s3. 46¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..........120	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68..........120
5,000 do.....b. c.119⅞	5,000 U. S. Cur. 6s..123⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 V.6s,C.ex-M.C. 60	200 Un. Pac......b. c. 73
10,000 Va. 6s, Def...... 9½	200 do.......... 73¼
10,000 Cen. P. G. Bds.101⅝	100 do.......... 73⅜
3,000 Un. Pac. S. F... 92¼	100 do.......... 73¼
2,000 Mich. So. 2d..102¾	20 P.,Ft.W.&C.G.b.c.100
6,000 C.&P.C.S.F.b.c.106½	600 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 57½
5,000 N. J. C. 1st, n.110¾	800 do.......... 57⅜
2,000 D. & H.,R.,'77.103	2100 do.......... 57½
2,000 C. & R. I. & P.	1800 do.......... 57⅝
7s.......b. c.110	1400 do.......... 57¾
5,000 C. & N.W.C. C.	2000 do.......... 57⅞
G. Bds..b. c. 86	2400 do.......... 58
100 Quick. Min...b. c. 14½	1000 do.......... 58⅛
500 M. S. S. Co.b.c. 36¾	1600 do.......... 58¼
200 do........c. 36¾	1100 do.......... 58⅜
100 do.......... 36⅞	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 18¾
300 do.......... 37	200 do.......... 18⅝
700 do.......... 37⅛	100 do.......... 18¾
1500 do.......... 37¼	200 do.......... 18⅞
400 do.......... 37⅜	200 do.......... 18¾
100 do........c. 37⅜	100 C. & N. W.b. c.s5. 39
1700 do.......... 37¼	700 do.......... 39
1300 W.Un. Tel...b. c. 77⅝	300 do.......... 39⅛
100 do........c. 77⅝	100 do.......... 39¼
200 do.......... 77¾	200 do.......... 39⅜
400 do.......... 77⅞	50 do.......... 39¼
200 do.......... 77¾	50 do.......... 39⅝
300 do.......... 78	200 do.......... 39½
200 do.......... 78⅛	100 do......s20. 39½
400 do.......... 78¼	700 do.......b3. 39⅝
200 do.......s3. 78⅛	100 do......s10. 39½
300 do.......... 78⅛	400 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.s3. 54
500 do.......... 78⅜	500 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 35⅝
1100 do.......... 78¼	300 do.......... 35⅞
800 do.......... 78⅜	700 do.......b3. 36
200 do.......b3. 78½	200 do.......... 36⅛
1700 do.......... 78½	200 do.......... 36¼
900 do.......b3. 78⅝	300 do.......... 36⅛
300 do.......... 78½	200 Chic. & Alton.b.c.100
200 do.......... 78⅜	34 C. & A. Pf...b. c. 104
25 Amer. Ex....b. c. 60	100 P. R. of Mo...b. c. 46½
114 N. Y. Cen. & Hud.104	100 do.......... 46⅝
100 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅝	100 do.......... 47
100 C.,M.& St.P.Pf.b.c. 62	50 M. & E.......b. c.102¾
100 do.......s3. 62½	

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20s, R.	800 Lake Shore....... 58
'68........s3.120¼	2500 do.......... 57⅞
1,000 Un. Pac. S. F... 92½	100 do.......s4. 57⅞
100 Mar. s. p.......... 10	100 do.......b3. 58
1100 Erie Railway... 15½	2500 do.......... 58
400 do.......s3. 15½	1500 do.......... 58⅛
200 do.......... 15⅝	200 do.......... 58¼
100 Western Union... 78¼	100 do.......... 58⅜
800 do.......... 78⅛	400 do.......s3. 58⅜
700 do.......... 78	1100 do.......... 58½
200 do.......... 78⅛	500 do.......... 58⅝
100 do.......... 78¼	1800 do.......... 58½
100 do.......b3. 78⅜	500 do.......s3. 58⅜
200 do.......... 78¼	400 do.......... 58⅜
900 do.......... 78⅜	200 St. Paul.......... 36
100 do.......... 78½	100 do.......... 36⅛
5 do.......... 78¾	100 do.......b3. 36⅜
500 do.......b5. 78½	100 do.......s3. 36⅜
1600 do.......... 78½	200 St. Paul Pf...... 63
2100 do.......... 78⅝	100 North-western.s3. 39½
300 do.......s3. 78½	200 do.......s3. 39⅜
100 N. Y. C. & Hud...104	300 do.......... 39½
100 Mich Cen.....s3. 62½	100 do.......... 39⅝
100 Union Pacific..... 73	500 do.......... 39¾
200 Pacific Mail...... 37¼	100 do.......... 39⅞
700 do.......... 37⅜	400 do.......... 40
500 do.......b3. 37½	200 do.......... 39⅞
600 do.......... 37½	200 Rock Island......107
1000 do.......... 37⅝	100 do..........107⅛
1400 do.......b3. 37¾	500 Tol. & Wabash.s3. 5⅞
400 do.......... 37¾	400 do.......... 6
200 do.......b3. 37⅞	200 Ohio & Miss..b3. 18⅞
200 do.......s3. 37¾	400 do.......... 19
20 New-Jersey Cen.109¾	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf..... 12¼

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1—P. M.

During the early hours of business the dealings at the Stock Exchange were attended with an unsettled feeling and prices in some cases made a further decline under large sales. As the day advanced, however, a recovery set in and the movement gathered force in the closing transactions. It seems to be the general impression that the bear raid, which resulted in such a serious decline, has about spent itself, and certainly in the late dealings there was a marked improvement in the temper of speculation. The favorable advices from California, coupled with the fact that no further failures, commercial or otherwise, have been reported, no doubt materially helped to arrest the downward movement and stimulate the recovery. The transactions amounted to 217,700 shares, of which 173,000 were in Lake Shore, Western Union, and Pacific Mail. Lake Shore, which opened ¼ lower, at 58¾, advanced to 59½, and was steady at the call at 59⅛@59⅜. From this point there was a steady decline to 57½, but a recovery to 58½ took place at the close. Western Union ranged between 77⅜ and 78⅛ before the first call, after which there was a decline to 77½. The price fluctuated frequently until late in the afternoon, when, under continued purchases, there was an advance to 78⅝. The Executive Committee of the Western Union Company met to-day and declined the proposals of the Atlantic and Pacific Company. Pacific Mail opened at 37⅜@37½, an advance of ¾ ⅌ cent., and, after a decline to 36¾, rose to 37⅞, and closed at 37½. North-western common advanced to 40, and closed at 39⅞, against 39⅛ yesterday. St. Paul common advanced from 35⅞ to 36⅛, but at the first call declined to 35½. The last sales were at 36⅜, the preferred being quoted at 62¾@63, against 62 at the opening. North-western Preferred fell off from 54¼ to 53⅞, and closed at 54½@54¾. Union Pacific rose from 71¾ to 73⅜, and closed at 73. Rock Island advanced about 1 ⅌ cent., closing at 107⅜@107¾, and New-York Central was also firmer at 103¾@104. Ohio and Mississippi advanced at the close to 19⅛, Missouri Pacific to 47, and Wabash to 6⅛. Erie was dull and a fraction lower, selling at 15½@15⅝. Michigan Central declined to 62½.

The money market was easy early in the day at 2@3 ⅌ cent., but the rate for call loans advanced in the afternoon to 4 ⅌ cent. under a better demand. Toward the close there were large offerings, under which the rate declined to 1@2 ⅌ cent. In discounts the business was moderate at 4 to 6 ⅌ cent. for best names. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day amounted to $600,000.

The foreign advices reported the withdrawal of £37,000 bullion from the Bank of England on balance to-day. The London market for securities was firm for Consols at the opening, but weaker at the close, at 94 9-16 for money and 94⅝ for the account. United States bonds were steady at 106⅜@106⅝ for old 1865s, 108¼ for 1867s, 104¾@105¼ for 10-40s, and 105⅛@105⅜ for new 5s. Erie declined to 13⅞, and closed at that price. The sterling exchange market was weak early in the day, but showed more steadiness in the afternoon, owing to the easier condition of the gold loan market. Bankers' sixty-day bills were reduced from $4 85½ to $4 85, and sales were made at $4 84@$4 84½, with the latest business at the last figure. Demand bills were steady at about $4 87½. The gold speculation was weaker, and the price declined from 114⅜ to 114⅛, all the late dealings having been at 114⅛@114¼. Cash gold was scarce for delivery at the opening, and as high as 1-32@3-64 was paid for its use; but the subsequent loans were made at from 7 ⅌ cent. to flat, and late in the day 1 and 2 ⅌ cent. were paid for carrying. The Treasury to-day began the redemption of the bonds called in on the 1st of June; but the disbursements were not large. The amount of called bonds outstanding on which interest has ceased is $16,900,000, and the Treasury will probably pay out more largely on this account shortly. The Treasury to-day issued a call for $5,000,000 5-20 bonds on account of the Syndicate, of which $2,750,000 are coupon and the remainder registered; and also $8,000,000 bonds of the Act of June 30, 1864, for the Sinking Fund, which will be paid on presentation, with interest to the date of such payments. The public debt statement for August shows a decrease of $1,585,000. The Treasury disbursements for the month, exclusive of interest and principal on the public debt, amount to $17,500,000.

Government bonds were dull and a fraction lower, except for Currency 6s, which advanced to 123½; 1867s sold at 120@119⅞, and 1868s at 120 for coupon. One lot of $100,000 registered 1864s sold at 117. In railroad mortgages Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds and Milwaukee and St. Paul consolidated firsts declined to 86 and 78, respectively. Union Pacific firsts sold at 101½ and Sinking Funds, which were quoted ex-interest, at 92@92½. Rock Island 7s advanced from 109⅝ to 110, and Fort Wayne firsts from 112½ to 113. The interest on the Erie second and third mortgage bonds, due to-day, was paid by the Receiver of the company. The principal and interest of $4,580,000 6 ⅌ cent. sterling bonds are not, strictly speaking, a mortgage on the road, although when they were made the loan had a clause giving the privilege of converting them into the first consolidated mortgage bonds, which bonds rank next after the old fifth mortgage, under the action of some of whose holders the Receiver was appointed. In State bonds, Virginia consolidated, ex matured coupons, declined from 60½ to 60.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

Gold receipts	$725,796 24
Gold payments	1,055,752 39
Gold balance	36,652,835 87
Currency receipts	411,791 51
Currency payments	1,217,326 72
Currency balance	61,023,265 61
Customs	335,000 00
Canceled coin certificates sent to Washington, D. C	833,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 1.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
American Gold	114½	114⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coup	117	117
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	115½	115½
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120⅛	120⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 84@$4 84½	$4 84¼@$4 84½
New-York Central	103⅞	104
Chicago and Rock Island	106½	107⅜
Pacific Mail	36¾	37½
St. Paul Common	35⅞	36⅜
St. Paul Preferred	62⅛	62¾
Western Union	78¼	78⅜
Union Pacific	71¾	73
Lake Shore	59	58½
Toledo and Wabash	6	6⅛
North-western Common	39⅛	39⅞
North-western Preferred	54¼	54½
Del., Lackawanna and Western	119½	119¾
New-Jersey Central	110¼	110
Panama	130	130
Erie	15⅝	15½
Ohio and Mississippi	18⅝	19⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	4½	4½
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104	103¾	337
Harlem	134½	134½	100
Erie	15⅝	15½	5,400
Lake Shore	59½	57½	83,000
Wabash	6⅛	5¾	1,750
North-western	40	39⅛	12,750
North-western Preferred	54½	53⅞	2,000
Rock Island	107⅜	106½	700
Milwaukee and St. Paul	36⅜	35½	10,150
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	62¾	61¾	3,000
Pittsburg	89⅞	89⅞	370
Del., Lack. and Western	119¾	119¾	300
New-Jersey Central	110	110	130
Michigan Central	63	62½	200
Chicago and Alton	100	100	200
Union Pacific	73⅜	71¾	1,500
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22¼	22	300
Atlantic and Pacific Pf.	12¼	12¼	100
Ohio and Mississippi	19⅛	18⅝	3,700
Missouri Pacific	47	46½	800
Western Union	78⅝	77½	61,000
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	20	20	200
Pacific Mail	37⅞	36¾	29,500
Quicksilver	14¼	14¼	100
St. Louis, K. C. and N. Pf.	30½	30½	100
Mariposa	10	10	100
Mariposa Preferred	10½	10½	100
Total sales			217,787

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $131,000 for interest and $393,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$46,575,000
Gold balances	2,212,611
Currency balances	2,587,558

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$76,201,140
Currency balances	3 836,670
Gold exchanges	3,448,642
Gold balances	821,759

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123	123¼	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	118	118⅛
6s, 1881, r	120⅛	120⅞	5-20s, 1867, r.	120	120⅛
6s, 1881, c	122⅛	122¼	5-20s, 1867, c.	119⅞	120
5-20s, 1862, r.	115½	....	5-20s, 1868, r.	120¼	120½
5-20s, 1862, c.	115½	....	5-20s, 1868, c.	120	120¼
5-20s, 1864, r.	116⅛	117	10-40s, r.	115¼	115½
5-20s, 1864, c.	116⅛	117	10-40s, c.	116⅜	117
5-20s, 1865, r.	117⅛	118	5s, 1881, r.	116¼	116⅛
5-20s, 1865, c.	118	118½	5s, 1881, c.	117	117⅛
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	118	118⅛			

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Georgia 6s.......... 91	N.C.N.C.R.c.off.J.&J. 35
Ga. 7s, indorsed..... 95½	N.C.N.C.R.c.off.A&O. 35
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds...100	N.C.Fund'g Act 1866. 10
Indiana 5s..........101	N.C.Fund'g Act 1868. 10
Illinois coup. 6s, '77.101	N.C.new bonds,J.&J. 10
Illinois coup. 6s, '79.101	N.C.new bonds, A.&O. 10
Ill. 6s, War Loan....101	N.C. Spl. Tax class 1. 2
Kentucky 6s.........101½	N.C. Spl. Tax class 2. 2
Louisiana 6s......... 35	N.C.Spl. Tax class 3. 2
La. 6s. new bonds.... 35	Ohio 6s, 1875........101½
La. 8s, L. Bds. of '75. 35	Ohio 6s, 1881........104
Michigan 6s, '78-79..102	Ohio 6s, 1886........107½
Michigan 6s, '83.....104	Rhode Island 6s......107
Michigan 7s, '90.....107	South Carolina 6s.... 26
Mo. 6s, due in '75...100¾	S. C. 6s, J. & J..... 26
Mo. 6s, due in '76...100¾	S.C. Fund'g Act 1866. 26
Mo. 6s, due in '77...100¾	S. C. L.C. 1889 J. & J. 26
Mo. 6s, due in '78...100¾	S. C. 7s of 1888..... 26
Mo. 6s, due in '79...101	S. C. non-f. bs...... 5
Mo. 6s, due in '80...101	Tennessee 6s, old.... 50
Fund.Bs.,due in'94-5.101¼	Texas 10s of 1876....104¼
L.B. due'81 to '91 inc.101½	Virginia 6s, old...... 39½
Asy.or Univ'y due'92.101	Virginia 6s, n.b.1866. 40
Han.& St.Jo.,due'75.100¾	Virginia 6s, n.b.1867. 40
Han.& St.Jo.,due'76.100¾	Virginia 6s, c. bds.... 65
N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. 18	Virginia 6s, c. 2d ser. 48½
N. C. 6s, April & Oct. 18	Virginia 6s, defer. bs. 9¼
N. C. N. C.R. J. & J. 50	Dis.of Col.3-65s,1924. 66
N.C.N.C.R.Ap.&Oct. 50	

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st bs..109½	Clev.,P.&A.new bds.104
Alb. & Susq. 2d bs..106½	Det., Mon.& Tol.bds.100
B.,C.R.& M.1st 7s.G. 40	Buff. & Erie new bds.103
Ches. & O. 6s, ex C.. 30	Buff. & State Line 7s.101
Chi. & Alton 1st.....109½	Lake Shore Div. bds.102
Chic. & Alton Inc...104	Lake Shore C. C. 1st.102
Joliet & Chic. 1st....106½	Lake Shore C. R. 1st.102
Chi., R. I. & Pac.....109⅝	Lake Shore C. R. 2d.. 94
Cen.R.of N. J. 1st, n.110½	Marietta & Cin. 1st.104½
C.R.of N. J.1st Cons.106¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....102
Am. Dock & Imp.bs. 99½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883..102½
M.&St.P.2473·10P.D 90	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...100
M.&St.P.1st7s,G.R.D 87	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.100
M. & St.P.1st,L.C.D. 93	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876..101
M.&St.P.1st,I.&M.D 82½	N. Y. C. & Hud.1st,C.116½
M.&St.P.1st, I. & D. 83	H. R. 7s 2d, S. F. 1885.110
M. & St. P. 1st Cons. 78	Harlem 1st 7s, Coup.112¾
M. & St. Paul 2d.... 88	Harlem 1st 7s, Reg..112¼
C. & N. W. Sink. F.105	North Missouri 1st.. 89½
C. & N. W. Int. bs... 92	Ohio & Miss. 2d,Con. 70½
C. & N. W. Cons. bs. 98½	Cen.Pacific Gold bds.101½
C. & N. W. Ext. bs... 90	C. P., SanJoaq.Br'ch. 90
C. & N. W. C. G. bs. 85½	Western Pacific bds. 92½
Iowa Mid. 1st, 8s.... 81½	Union Pacific 1st....101½
Gal. & Chi. Extend.104	Union Pacific S. F'd. 92
Penin. 1st, Conv..... 95	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d.... 73½
Winona & St. P. 1st.. 60	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.101¼
C.,C.,C.&I.1st.7s,SF.106	Pitts., F. W. & C.1st.112⅝
Del., L. & W. 2d....112½	Pitts., F. W. & C.2d.107
Morris & Essex 1st..114	Clev. & Pitts. C.S.F.106¼
Morris & Essex 2d...106¼	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.... 15¼
M. & Es.1st,Con.g'd.104¾	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.. 90½
Erie 4th, 7s, 1880..... 95	Alton & T. H. 1st.... 106
Long Dock Bonds....103	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf. 88
H. & St. Jo. 8s, Con.x77	Tol., Peo. & W.E.D. 72
Mich So. 7 p. c. 2d.102⅜	Tol. & Wab. 1st.Ext. 82¼
M. So.N.I.S.F. 7 p. c.107	Tol. & W.1stSt.L.D. 58
Cleve. & Tol. S. F....105	Tol. & Wab. 2d....... 51
Cleve. & Tol. N. B..103½	Gt. West. 2d, '93..... 52
Clev.,P. & A.old bds.102	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90. 52

And the following for City bank shares:

America.............153½	Mechanics' & Trad's.140
Butch'rs' & Drov'rs'.130	Mercantile...........108
Chemical...........1600	Merchants'...........122
City................300	Nassau...............100
Corn Exchange.......134	New-York.............132
First National......200	Phenix............... 98
Fulton..............156	Republic............. 92½
Import'rs' & Trad's.196	State of New-York...111½
Irving..............130	Tradesmen's..........142
Mechanics'..........142	Union................140

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	108¼	108⅜
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131	..
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	50⅛
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56⅝	56¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	..	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅛	20⅝
Northern Central Railroad	29¼	29⅜
Lehigh Navigation	50	50⅛
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	102	..

The Union Trust Company will pay on presentation the following coupons, due Sept. 1: Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad Company, Citizens' Gas-light Company of Rochester, St. Louis National Stock-yard, Union Iron Company of Buffalo, town of Enfield, town of Ulysses, town of Arcadia, town of Covert, town of Ovid.

The New-York State Loan and Trust Company will pay in gold on presentation the coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the New-Jersey and New-York Railway Company, due Sept. 1.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	125	Tar, bbls.	824
Cotton, bales	1,043	Pitch, bbls.	100
Flour, bbls.	15,465	Pea-nuts, bags	448
Meal, bbls.	984	Rice, pks.	130
Wheat, bushels	211,882	Oil-cake, pks.	85
Corn, bushels	82,793	Beef, pks.	76
Oats, bushels	52,250	Pork, pks.	21
Malt, bushels	3,751	Cut-meats, pks.	1,779
Barley, bushels	500	Lard, tcs.	542
Beans, bbls.	103	Butter, pks.	2,743
Bees-wax, pks.	9	Cheese, pks.	9,638
Copper, bbls.	278	Sumac, bags	50
Dried Fruit, pks.	58	Sugar, bbls.	523
Eggs, bbls.	1,220	Syrup, bbls.	10
Hops, bales	75	Skins, bales	8
Hides, No.	307	Starch, pks.	3,040
Hides, bales	1,760	Tallow, pks.	25
Lead, pigs	572	Tobacco, hhds.	279
Leather, sides	3,546	Tobacco, pks.	1,310
Resin, bbls.	5,275	Wool, bales	111
Spirits Turp., bbls.	395	Whisky, bbls.	510
Crude Turp., bbls.	350		

ASHES—Have been slow of sale and irregular in price, with Pots quoted nominally at $5@$6 ⅌ 100 lb. from receivers and jobbers, and Pearls at $7 75@$8.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been moderately active within the range of from 32c.@34½c. ⅌ lb.

BRICKS—Have been quoted about steady, with rather more inquiry for the leading kinds.

CANDLES—Have been generally dull on the previous basis as to prices.

COAL—Has been without important alteration as to values. Anthracite has been in most request.

COCOA—Has been comparatively dull, with Maracaibo quoted at 26c.@30c.; Caracas, 14c.; Guayaquil, 11c.@11½c.; San Domingo, 8c.@8¼c. gold. Stock in first hands, 5,108 bags, against 4,942 bags same time last year.

COFFEE—Very quiet at former rates; 143 bags Rio, by the Memnon, sold at 19c., gold. Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening, 51,168 bags. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 8,984 bags and 61,353 mats.

COOPERAGE STOCK—Has been in limited demand, within the former range as to values.

CORDAGE—Has been in light request at nominally unaltered figures.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery, almost wholly for spinning, at easier prices. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery, of 1,452 bales, (of which 394 bales were on last evening,) including 1,445 bales to spinners, and 7 bales to speculators. And subsequently sales were reported of 200 bales to spinners at market rates. On and after to-day all the quotations given by the Cotton Exchange for spot Cotton will be based on the American standard classification, and for future delivery the basis of Middling. Middling of the present standard is worth about ⅛c. more than Low Middling of the old standard. Low Middling of the present standard is worth about ¼c. more than Strict Good Ordinary of the old standard....The dealings for forward delivery have been quite extensive, but at a reduction of 1-16c. ⅌ lb., closing steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,700 bales, (of which 3,400 bales were on last evening, and 20,300 bales were to-day,) with 1,900 bales more at the calls, on basis of Middling, with September options closing at 13¾c.@13 25-32c.; October, 13 15-32c.; November, 13⅜c.@13 13-32c.; December, 13⅜c.@13 13-32c.; January, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; February, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; March, 13 27-32c.@13⅞c.; April, 14 1-16c.@14 3-32c.; May, 14 9-32c.; June, 14 7-16c.@14 15-32c.; July, 14⅝c.@14 21-32c.; August, 14 13-16c.@14 27-32c. ⅌ lb....The receipts at this port to-day were 1,043 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,068 bales, against 465 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 5,383 bales, against 2,245 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,467,308 bales, against 3,763,814 bales same time previous year....Consolidated (four days) exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 2,445 bales; to the Continent, 1,055 bales. Stock in New-York, 36,497 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 71,522 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12¼
Strict Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12¾
Good Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13¾
Low Middling	14⅛	14⅛	14½	14⅜
Strict Low Middling	14⅜	14½	14⅝	14⅝
Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	14⅞
Good Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15¼
Strict Good Middling	15½	15⅝	17⅞	15¾
Middling Fair	16	16⅛	16⅞	16¼
Fair	17	17⅛	17⅞	17¾

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12¼	Low Middling	13⅝
Strict Ordinary	12⅞	Middling	13¾

DYE-WOODS—Quiet at old prices. Stock includes 2,380 tons Lima Wood, 1,600 tons Logwood, 743 tons Fustic, 380 tons Barwood, and 89 tons Camwood.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been very quiet since our last and quoted nominal at from $2 12½@$2 25, currency, for No. 1, short to full count.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The feature of the business in State and Western Flour has been the increased demand for Minnesota Extras, especially bakers' brands, which have been generally quoted stronger in price, on reduced offerings, some holdings having been withdrawn from the market for the present. In most other descriptions the transactions have been on a restricted scale, and values have been quoted somewhat irregular. The sales since our last have been 17,600 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 50, mainly at $4 25@$4 40; poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 50, chiefly at from $5 10@$5 35 for fair to good, and $5 50 for choice; inferior to good Extra State at $5 65@$6, chiefly at $5 80@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 90@$7 25, chiefly at $6 65@$7 15 for the West Indies and South America; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 60, mostly at $6 15@$6 35; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $5 65@$7 75, mainly at $5 50@$7 50; and trade and Family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 4,100 bbls. shipping extras, part Minnesota, at current quotations; 5,300 bbls. trade Minnesota Extras, plain and patent, the former mostly at from $6 50@$7 50, and the latter within the range of $7 75@$8 75, and 500 bbls. new crop Amber Indiana Extras at $6 50@$6 85, from dock....Southern Flour dull, within yesterday's range; sales, 800 bbls., in lots....Of Rye Flour, 350 bbls., and of Corn-meal equal to 600 bbls. sold within our previous range.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has declined about 1c.@1½c. a bushel on a more urgent offering, particularly of soft, and a less active demand especially for shipment. Prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring was comparatively scarce and wanted at the current quotations, partly for delivery on contract, closing somewhat steadier. No. 1 Spring attracted less attention. Winter Wheat has been more active, but at lower figures. The inquiry has been mostly for prime old Amber Western, in store, for milling, and afloat, for export, and for new Red and Amber and Western, afloat, also for export. Sales have been reported, since our last, for early delivery, of 201,000 bushels at $1 36½ for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, closing with $1 37 reported bid; $1 41 quoted as the best bid for prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, afloat; $1 25@$1 32 for inferior soft to about good No. 2 Chicago Spring, chiefly at $1 26@$1 28 for average soft, with $1 33 reported bid, and up to $1 35@$1 36 asked, for strictly prime No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 45 for prime old Amber Michigan, (16,000 bushels,) and old Amber State (8,000 bushels) in store, for milling; $1 48 for strictly prime Amber Michigan, (8,000 bushels,) afloat, for export; $1 40 for prime new Red Ohio, (2,000 bushels,) for export; $1 25 for about fair ordinary new Red Western, (10,000 bushels,) also for shipment, and $1 52 for new White Michigan (2,000 bushels.)....Nothing really new reported for forward delivery....Corn has been more freely dealt in, in good part for export; prime new has been offered with reserve and quoted 1c.@1½c. ⅌ bushel higher. The poorer grades have been depressed, lower, and irregular, under liberal offerings; prime old Mixed Western has been in more request, chiefly for export, though in part for City use, at somewhat stronger rates. Sales have been reported of 237,000 bushels at 78c.@78½c. for prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat; 79c.@80c. for extra choice do.; 73c.@77c. for ordinary to prime steamer do. do., mainly at 75c.@77c., afloat; 68c.@73c. for damaged and heated do.; 79c.@80c. for new Yellow Western; 77c. for prime new sailing vessel Mixed Western, in store; 80½c. for prime old Mixed Western afloat, for City use; 78½c.@79c. for do., in store (56,000 bushels at 79c. and 8,000 bushels at 78½c.) for export....Rye, quiet and unchanged....Barley dull and heavy; a car load of six-rowed State sold at $1 05 ⅌ bushel....Of Barley Malt, sales were reported of 2,000 bushels Canada, and 9,000 bushels two and six rowed State on private terms; quoted heavy with Canada West quoted at from $1 50@$1 65, cash and time; four to six rowed State, $1 32½@$1 40; two-rowed do. at $1 25@$1 32½, cash and time....Canada Peas dull and wholly nominal; best bids reported for supplies, to arrive, $1, in bond....Oats have been in more confident demand, particularly good to choice new, which have advanced 1c.@2c. a bushel, closing firmly. Prime Old rather easier on a moderate movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 132,000 bushels at 60c. for very good Old White Western, afloat; 57½c. for Old Mixed Chicago, in store; 57c. for Old Mixed Canada, in store; 45c.@48c. for New Black State, 47c.@54c. for New White do., 50c. for New Mixed State, 40c.@54c. for New White Western, inferior to prime; 45c.@54c. for about fair New Mixed Toledo to 54c. for choice New Chicago, mostly at 50c.@53c. for New Chicago and 45c. for New Toledo, afloat; 35c.@43c. for unsound and very inferior New Mixed Western....Hay, Straw, and Feed without important changes.

HEMP—Dull; quotations as in last; stock includes 852 bales Sisal, 98 bales Italian, 75 bales Dressed American and the Manila, Jute, Jute Butts, and rejections as in last.

HIDES—Moderately active and rather less firm. Sales, 4,500 California, 1,000 California Kips, 1,000 Texas Kips, 200 Dry Texas, 1,000 Dry Colorado, 210 Orinoco Kips, and 350 Wet-salted Western on private terms. Stock in first hands this morning, 251,300 Hides and 2,697 bales do., against 200,100 Hides and 1,376 bales do. same time last year.

HONEY—Has been very quiet and quoted somewhat nominal, with San Domingo, in bond, quoted at from 70c.@73c., and Cuba, in bond, at 81c.@83c., gold, ⅌ gallon.

HOPS—Have been selling to a moderate extent, mostly for consumption, at about former figures. We quote: New-York, fair to choice, crop of 1874, 15c.@22c.; Eastern do., 12c.@18c.; Western do., 12c.@18c.; crop of 1873, 8c.@12c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@9c.; California, 15c.@22c.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been in moderate demand generally, and quoted essentially unchanged in price.

LEATHER—A fairly active movement has been noted in this line, at generally unaltered quotations.

MOLASSES—Quiet and somewhat nominal. Refining Muscovado quoted nominally at 37c.@38c. for 50 test. Jobbing trade tame....Stock in first hands here this morning, 4,255 hhds. foreign, (including 1,793 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,516 hhds. English Island, 901 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 45 hhds. Clayed Cuba,) against 5,257 hhds. foreign Sept. 1, 1874. Stock of New-Orleans estimated at 1,037 bbls.

NAILS—Have been in comparatively limited request on the basis of $3 20@$3 30 for common Fence and Sheathing.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in rather better demand at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for pale, $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ⅌ 280 lb. Sales, 450 bbls. Strained to good Strained at $1 67½@$1 75, the latter an extreme, and 1,100 bbls. No. 1 to Extra Pale at $2 50@$5 50 ⅌ 280 lb....Tar has been in moderate demand at easier prices, within the range of from $2 20@$2 30 ⅌ bbl. Sales 150 bbls. Wilmington at $2 30, and 250 bbls. Washington at $2 25....City Pitch at from $1 90@$2 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in request with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 31½c.@32c. ⅌ gallon. Sales 150 bbls. at the latter rate....Stock in yard, 67,694 bbls. Resin, 3,954 bbls. Tar, and 3,698 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

PETROLEUM—Has been generally weak, and quite moderately sought after....Crude has been in limited request on the basis of 5⅜c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 9⅛c.@9¼c., in shipping order....Refined has been inactive, with early deliveries at 11⅜c. ⅌ gallon. Sales, 6,000 bbls....Refined, in cases, at 15½c.@17½c....Naphtha, 10c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, August deliveries, quoted at 11⅛c.... At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been fairly active, opening higher, but irregular, and at the close quoted weak in price. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 200 bbls. Western Mess at $20 90@$21; 1,500 bbls. do. check to-day, at $20 90; small lots Prime Mess at $19 50, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, September option, at $20 95@$21, closing weak at $20 95, and 5,000 bbls., October, at $20 95@$21, closing at $20 90 ⅌ bbl.... The stock of Pork in the packing yards to-day was 37,752 bbls., (all new,) against 44,429 bbls. Aug. 1, 1875, and 33,636 bbls. Sept. 1, 1874. The receipts of Pork in August were 5,469 bbls. The stock here to-day included 23,284 bbls. new Mess, 5,130 bbls. Prime Mess, 4,412 bbls. Prime, and 4,019 bbls. of uninspected new Pork....Dressed Hogs have been moderately sought after, with City at 10¼c.@11c. for heavy to light, mainly at 10c. for light....Cut meats have been rather slow of sale, but held with firmness. Sales have been reported of 155 tcs. Western Pickled Hams on private terms, quoted at 11¾c.@12½c.; 15 bxs. City Rib Bellies, 13 lb., at 13½c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock at unchanged quotations.... Bacon steady, but quiet; 75 bxs. City Long Clear sold at 13c. ⅌ lb....Lard has been less freely dealt in, and quoted rather easier in price, but closing with more steadiness. Sales have been reported of 100 tcs. Western Steam at 13 9-16c.; 250 tcs. do., to arrive, at 13 7-16c.; 100 tcs. new do. at 13¾c. for choice; small lots Western Kettle at 13⅞c.@14c.; 40 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13¼c.; No. 1 City quoted at 12¾c.@13c.; Refined, for the Continent, at 14c., and small lots of do., for the West Indies, at 13¾c....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 750 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13 7-16c.@13½c.; 750 tcs., October, at 13 9-16c.@13⅝c., closing at 13 9-16c. bid; and 750 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12½c.; also 250 tcs., to arrive in October, at 13½c.... Beef in moderate demand at former prices....Sales, 150 tcs. City Extra India Mess on private terms....Stock of Beef in the packing yards to-day, 1,953 tcs. and bbls., (including 5 bbls. old, and 1,948 tcs. and bbls. new,) against 3,076 tcs. and bbls. Aug. 1, 1875, and 3,327 tcs. and bbls. Sept. 1, 1874. The receipts of Beef in August were 325 pks....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs without decided alteration.

RICE—There has been a fair demand noted for the leading kinds, mostly for job lots, on a firm basis as to values; Carolina, fair ordinary to choice, $7 50@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$8, and new crop do. prime to choice, at $8@$8 50; Rangoon, free, at $6 25@$6 50, and in bond at $2 70@$2 85, chiefly $2 70@$2 75, gold; and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, and in bond at $4@$4 25 ⅌ 100 lb....Stock, 800 cks. Carolina, 600 bbls. Louisiana, and 6,620 bags East India.

SALT—Has been moderately sought after since our last, with Liverpool Ground at 90c.@$1; Liverpool Fine at $1 40@$2 60, from store; Turk's Island, in bulk, &c., 25c.; St. Martin's, 30c.

SKINS—Have been comparatively quiet on the previous basis as to values.

SUGARS—Raw have been in rather more demand, and quoted about steady, within the range of 7⅞c.@8¼c. for fair to good refining Muscovado, and 8⅛c. for No. 12 Clayed, boxes. Sales have been made of 789 hhds. refining Cuba at 7 3-16c.@8⅛c. for inferior to about scant good; 500 hhds. do., (rumored,) at 8c.; 129 hhds. Trinidad at 7½c.; 200 hhds. Melado at 5¼c.; and 10 hhds. Honduras at 7½c. ⅌ lb....Refined firm and in request; quoted as before.

Stock of Sugar in New-York Sept. 1.

	1874.	1875.
Cuba, hhds.	115,702	122,179
Porto Rico, hhds.	475	4,716
English Island, hhds.	1,378	3,064
St. Croix, hhds.	....	34
Martinique, hhds.	1,316	5,721
Total, hhds.	118,871	135,714
Melado, hhds.	545	17,464
Havana, bxs.	89,500	39,615
Manila, bags	18,901	112,996
Brazil, bags	35,189	63,669
Cuba, bags	11,003	18,684
Java, bags	2,521	5,337
San Domingo, bags	310	....
Mexican, bags	....	7,794
Martinique, bags	....	104
English Island, bags	....	67
Porto Rico, bags	....	64

TALLOW—Has been more active, but at easier rates; good to very choice quoted at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; sales, 235,000 lb., chiefly at 9¼c.@9 5-16c. Stearine in limited request at 15½c. for prime Western, in tcs.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady and in demand, with recent sales of 3,000 half-chests Green, 2,100 half-chests Oolong, and 1,800 half-chests Japan, on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been moderately sought after at about former figures. Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son make the receipts of Domestic Leaf here 1,106 hhds. in August; deliveries from the inspection warehouses here 3,796 hhds.; stock in the inspection warehouses here to-day, 37,187 hhds., against 33,329 hhds. same time last year. Of the 4,500 hhds. Kentucky Leaf sold in August, 2,500 hhds. were for export. The receipts of Spanish Tobacco at this port in August were 9,228 bales; deliveries, (including sales and reshipments,) 8,050 bales; stock, 10,069 bales, (of which 9,809 bales were Havana and 260 bales Yara, against 22,811 bales same time last year.

WHISKY—Quiet but steady at $1 20; sales 50 bbls. ....Of Alcohol, free, 50 bbls. were sold at $2 33 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been less active, but comparatively steady. Grain room on berth and charter has been in fair demand. The offerings of Provisions on berth have been rather more liberal, but at low figures. The movements in Flour, Cotton, and other general cargo have been slow. Tonnage for Petroleum has been in moderate request at about previous quotations. Business otherwise tame....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 7d., and, by steam, 20,000 bushels Grain at 6½d.@7d. ⅌ bushel; 400 pks. Merchandise on private terms; 80 hhds. Tobacco, mostly at 25s.; 35 tons Leather, part reported at 35s.; 1,500 bbls. Sugar, (of recent shipment,) reported at 27s. 6d., and 6,500 bxs. Cheese, mainly at 30s.; also (of through freight from the West) 1,500 pks. Provisions, at equal to market rates....For London, by sail, 28,000 bushels Grain at 7½d. ⅌ bushel.... For Glasgow, by steam, 160 bxs. Bacon, part at 32s. 6d.@35s. ⅌ ton....For Plymouth, a Norwegian bark, 486 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ quarter....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 712 tons, hence, with about 5,000 quarters Grain, (a recharter) at 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 486 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do., (a recharter) at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter; and a ship, 2,794 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For the Continent, direct, an American ship, 898 tons, hence, with equal to about 5,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum (a recharter) reported at 4s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl....For Havre or Bordeaux, an American bark, 497 tons, with about 3,400 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s., with option of Dunkirk, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 20,000 bushels Grain at 1.20 reichmarks; 100 tcs. Lard at 1.80 do.; and 100 tcs. Beef at 5 do....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 563 tons, (now at Sandy Hook,) with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ⅌ bbl....For Cadiz or Seville, an American bark, 335 tons, hence, with about 7,000 cases Petroleum, (as part of cargo,) at 27c. ⅌ case....For Port Spain, Trinidad, a Dutch brig, 226 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at $1,350, gold....For Vera Cruz an American schooner, 253 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms....For St. John, a British bark, 489 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported on private terms....For the United States, direct, an American bark, 254 tons, with Sugar, from Pernambuco, on private terms, quoted nominally at 25s.@27s. 6d.... For Philadelphia, an American schooner, 164 tons, (now at Boston,) with Logwood, from Hayti, at $4 25. ....For Baltimore, a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $6 50....For Boston, a brig and two schooners, hence, with Coal, reported at $1 25 ⅌ ton; and a schooner, with Lumber, from Port Royal, at $7 50....For New-York, an American schooner, 225 tons, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $9, with option of a Sound port; and another, with do. from Jacksonville, at $7.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1875.

Trade in horned Cattle was as dull as it was possible for it to be on this forenoon. Good quality Steers were scarce, and those to hand were generally held on sale, as were also several herds of poor quality Beeves, there being no demand for these latter. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 10½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights 6¾ to 8¼ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 7¾c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights 4¾ to 7¾ cwt. From 54 to 58 lb. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows slow of sale at $45@$79 ⅌ head. Calves included. Smooth quality Veals in fair demand at 7c.@10c. ⅌ lb. Grass Calves slow of sale at 6c. ⅌ lb.; also at $7@$15 ⅌ head. Sheep very dull at 4½c.@6½c. ⅌ lb. Lambs no easier of sale at 7c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Live Hogs sold at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb., with selected lots held for an advance. City dressed inactive at 10¼c.@11c. ⅌ lb. Hogs, 200 lb. ⅌ head, 10½c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 14 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; held on sale 291 good Illinois Steers; prices asked, 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Ulery & Cary sold for Goff Bros. 48 good Kentucky Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; 120 Kentucky Steers, from good to choice, from 12½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., strong. W. Siegel sold for self 83 common Illinois Steers, held since Monday last, at 10⅜c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. B. Knowlton sold 1 grass Calf, weight 156 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 294 lb., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 126 lb. ⅌ head, at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 6 Veals, weight 180 lb., at 10c. ⅌ lb.; 11 Lambs, weight 660 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 6 Lambs, weight 400 lb., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 3 sheep, weight 274 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 1 Sheep, weight 122 lb., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 1 Ewe, weight 70 lb., at 4½c. ⅌ lb., all State stock.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 26 Sheep, weight 2,110 lb., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 1 Sheep, weight 120 lb., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 27 Sheep, weight 2,570 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 16 Lambs, weight 850 lb., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 135 Lambs, weight 8,380 lb., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 82 Lambs, weight 6,000 lb., at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 203 Lambs, weight 14,100 lb., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 19 grass Calves at $7 ⅌ head; 47 grass Calves at $8 ⅌ head; 24 grass Calves at $9 75 ⅌ head; 31 grass Calves at $6 ⅌ head; 5 grass Calves at $6 50 ⅌ head; 3 grass Calves at $12 75 ⅌ head; 5 grass Calves at $15 ⅌ head, all State stock. S. McGraw sold 3 State Veals, weight 475 lb., at 10c. ⅌ lb.; 101 State Lambs, weight 6,310 lb., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 93 State Lambs, weight 6,830 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 13 grass Calves at $6 75 ⅌ head; 4 grass Calves at $8 ⅌ head. J. Kirby sold 41 Sheep, weight 3,670 lb., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 32 Lambs, weight 1,890 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 53 Lambs, weight 3,800 lb., at 7⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 89 Lambs, weight 6,300 lb., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 31 grass Calves at $6 50 ⅌ head; 8 grass Calves at $9 ⅌ head; 10 grass Calves at $10 ⅌ head, 1 grass Calf for $25, all State stock.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards—George Reid sold 31 State Hogs, weight 8,740 lb., at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb. Held on sale, 54 State Hogs. Jeliffe & Co. sold 30 State Calves at $7 ⅌ head; 5 State Sheep, weight 420 lb., at 5⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 69 State Lambs, weight 4,220 lb., at 8c. ⅌ lb.

At Harsimus Cove—Coney & McPherson sold for A. Sundheimer 30 common Virginia Steers at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; for Bates & Co. 17 fair Ohio Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; held on sale 16 Virginia dry Cows. S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 80 Texan Steers, direct from the plains, at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. strong. F. Samuels sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 140 Cherokee Steers, direct from the plains, at 8¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 5 cwt., scant; held on sale 33 Indiana Steers. D. Waixel held on sale, for Morris, Waixels & Co., 102 Missouri Steers. Kass & Pidcock sold 125 Sheep, weight 9,700 lb., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 118 Sheep, weight 8,740 lb., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 16 Sheep, weight 1,410 lb., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 109 Lambs, weight 5,880 lb., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 220 Lambs, weight 14,110 lb., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 108 Lambs, weight 6,020 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb. C. Houver held on sale 63 grass Calves.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 472 head of horned Cattle, 4 Cows, 127 Veals and Calves, 37 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,153 Sheep and Lambs, 34 Cows, 45 Bulls.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,427 Hogs, 30 Veals and Calves, 74 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,530 head of horned Cattle, 2,731 Sheep and Lambs, 2,117 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Aug. 30, 1875: 306 head of horned Cattle, 3,466 Sheep and Lambs, 1,458 Veals and Calves, 5,423 Hogs, 1 Horse.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 680 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,106 head, or 418 cars, of which 215 cars through consignments, the balance being on sale here, against 551 cars for the same time last week, and 447 cars for the same time last year. The market was more active, all grades of cattle finding ready sale; prices weaker, a shade off; common stock dull and dragging, and fully ⅛c.@¼c. off, many in the yards remaining unsold. The principal transactions in this class of stock were to country butchers; 2,100 head of all kinds were disposed of: sales of Indian Steers, averaging 1,120, 1,324, and 1,400 lb., at $5 30, $6 62½, and $6 75; Illinois Steers, averaging 1,173, 1,365, and 1,424 lb., at $5 30, $7, and $7 12½; Texas Steers, averaging 788, 800, and 1,136 lb., at $3 50, $4, and $5 37½; Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,017 to 1,205 lb., at $5@$5 30. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 3,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,809 head, against 13,600 head for the same time last week, and 13,200 head for the corresponding time last year; market active for Lambs; offerings of good quality; on account of light run and good demand sold at fully ⅜c.@½c. advance on last week's quotations; few good Western Sheep offering; prices fully ¼c. off on last week's quotations; 1,500 head of Lambs and 1,700 head of Sheep were disposed of, the bulk of the Lambs being for Brighton and of the Sheep for Eastern markets; sales of Canada Lambs ranging from 66 to 74 lb. at $6 50@$7; Tennessee Sheep, averaging 70 lb., at $4; Ohio Sheep, ranging from 71 to 81 lb., at $4 30@$4 40; Colorado Sheep, averaging 80 lb., at $4 50; State Sheep, averaging 91 lb., at $4 75; Indiana Sheep, averaging 83 lb., at $4 80. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,000 head, against 8,300 head for the same time last week, and 12,300 head for the corresponding time last year; the market was slow and dull for want of salable stock to operate with; no good Yorkers offering; quality only fair; Yorkers, $7 75@$8; fair to best heavy Hogs, $8@$8 25; no Grassers offering; none wanted.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; for good to choice active demand on Eastern account; sales of these at $5 50@$7 10; common and medium slow; Stockers, $2 75@$3 75; native Cows, $2 50@$3 75; through Texans, $2 25@$3 75; shipments, 2,000 head. Live Hogs—Demand active; receipts, 7,500 head; Light, $7 80@$8; Heavy, $7 50@$7 85; Shippers, $6 50@$7; extra Philadelphia, $8 50@$8 75; shipments, 5,000 head. Sheep and Lambs—No transactions; nominally $3@$4 75.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—Flour dull. Wheat easier, but a shade higher: No. 1 Chicago Spring nominal; No. 2 do., $1 13¾@$1 14, spot; $1 13⅝, seller September; $1 13½, seller October; No. 3 do., $1 07; Rejected, 95c. Corn easier, but not quotably lower; No. 2 Mixed, 62½c., spot; 62⅜c.@62½c., seller September; 63¼c., seller October; Rejected, 61c. Oats—Demand active at a shade lower; No. 2, 34c.@34⅜c.; closing 34⅛c. bid, seller September; 34c. bid, seller October; Rejected, 30c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm at $1 08, seller September; $1 04, seller October. Rye dull, easier; offered at 79c.; 78c. bid, seller September; nominally 79c., seller October. Pork strong and higher at $20 60, seller September; $20 55, seller October. Lard—Fair demand, but at lower rates; $12 75@$12 87½, spot; $12 75, seller September; $13 02½, seller October. Bulk Meats—Demand fair and market firm and a shade higher; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 11¾c.@11⅞c.; Short Clear Middles, 12¼c. Whisky dull at $1 19. In the afternoon call of the board, Wheat easier at $1 13½, September; $1 13¼, October. Corn easier and ⅛c.@¼c. lower. Oats dull and lower at 33¾c.@33⅞c., September or October; 33¾c., all the year. Pork dull and nominal. Lard quiet and unchanged. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat, 159,000 bushels Corn, 88,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 9,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat, 307,000 bushels Corn, 53,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—Flour dull and unsettled; medium and low grades of new Flour no demand; sales could only be made at great concessions; sales of good Treble Extra and choice Fall, $5 50@$5 80; Family, $6@$6 75; Fancy, $7 25@$8. Wheat dull and lower for futures; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 39@$1 40, cash; $1 40, September; $1 44, October. Corn dull; No. 2 Mixed, 60c.@62c., cash, for car lots; 60½c.@61¼c., September. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye easier at 77c.@78c. Pork easier at $21 62½@$21 75, latter delivered. Lard dull and nominal; Summer, 12⅞c. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; Shoulders, 8⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon firmer; some sales higher; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.@13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.@13⅝c.; Clear Sides, seller September, 13¾c., buyer September, 13⅜c. Whisky quiet and unchanged at $1 21. Hogs steady and unchanged. Cattle—Demand active; good to choice Natives, $5 25@$6 35; medium to fair, $4 15@$5; good to choice Texans, $3 85@$4 20; medium to fair, $3@$3 35; common, $2 25@$2 75. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Cattle, 2,425 head.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 1.—Flour—There is more doing in Flour, and prices are steady; sales of 900 bbls., including extras at $5 25@$5 75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Family at $6 25@$7 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do. at $5 50@$7 50; high grades at $7 75@$8 75. Rye Flour is held at $5 50. Corn-meal—No sales. Wheat—Prime Quality is in steady demand; sales of Red at $1 48@$1 50 for old, and $1 20@$1 35 for new. Rye is quoted at 90c.@93c. Corn is dull; sales of Yellow at 82c.@83c.; Mixed at 80c.@82½c.; damaged at 70c.@73c. Oats unchanged. Provisions quiet. Sales of Mess Pork at $21@$21 50. Lard, 13¾c.@14⅞c. Whisky, $1 24. Bark is held at $34 for No. 1 Quercitron. Petroleum steady at 11⅛c.; 11¼c. for Refined; 8⅛c.@8¼c. for Crude. Butter steady; New-York and Bradford County Extras, 30c.@32c.; do. do. Firsts, 28c.@30c.; Western Extras, 24c.@26c.; do. Firsts, 23c.@24c.; Rolls—Extras, 24c.@25c.; do. Firsts, 20c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware Fresh, 23c.; Western do., 22c.@23c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 Western Amber, $1 48; Mixed do., $1 46; No. 2 Western Red, $1 46; Pennsylvania Red, $1 40@$1 42; Maryland Red, $1 20@$1 47; do. Amber, $1 50@$1 55; do. White, $1 20@$1 45. Corn dull and lower; Southern White, 86c.@87c.; do. Yellow 80c.@84c.; Western Mixed, 77½c., spot; 79c., October; 80c., last half October. Oats dull; New Southern, 45c.@50c.; New Western White, 47c.@50c.; New Western Mixed, 41½c.@44c. Rye quiet at 9½c.@98c. Hay steady, unchanged; Maryland and Pennsylvania Timothy, $23@$27. Provisions quiet, steady. Pork, $22 25@$22 50. Lard quiet; Refined, 14¼c.@15c. Butter steady; Western Extras, 25c.; do. firsts, 22c.@23c. Petroleum dull; Crude, 5½c.@6¼c.; Refined, 11⅜c.@11½c. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, 18¾c.@21c.; Jobbing, 19c.@23c. Whisky quiet, easier at $1 22@$1 22½.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling—Commercial, $5 51@$5 52; Bank nominal; Gold, 114. Sugar firm; Jobbing sales; good common, 9½c.@9¾c.; prime, 10c.; choice, 10¼c. Molasses quiet; choice, 70c.; Yellow choice, 40c.@70c. Flour dull; Superfine, $5 25; double Extra, $5 50; treble, $5 75@$6 75; choice and Family, $7@$8. Corn-meal dull and lower at $3 40. Corn firm at 87c.@91c. Oats firmer at 40c.@60c. Bran dull at $1 05. Hay quiet; prime, $22; choice, $23@$27. Pork dull and lower at $22 25. Dry-salted Meats dull; Shoulders, 9c. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Hams dull; choice Sugar-cured, 14½c.@15c. Lard—Jobbing sales Tierce, 14½c.; Keg, 15c.@15¼c. Whisky firmer; Rectified, $1 23@$1 25. Coffee firm; Ordinary to Prime, 18½c.@21c. The *Price Current* gives the following stocks on hand: Sugar, 1,600 hhds.; Molasses, 1,784 bbls.; Flour, 37,178 bbls.; Corn-meal, 2,950 bbls.; Corn, 6,145 sacks; Oats, 2,000 sacks; Bran, 2,000 sacks; Hay, 5,500 bales; Coffee, (dealers,) 17,000 bags; Pork, 3,791 bbls.; Lard, 1,946 tcs. and 348 kegs; Bacon, 892 casks; Hams, 887 casks; Dry-salted Meats, 352 casks.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Receipts by Lake—8,480 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 178,000 bushels Corn. Receipts by Railroads—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,600 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Barley. Shipments by Railroads—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 8,400 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Barley. Shipments by Canal to Tidewater—56,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn, 9,885 bushels Barley. To Interior Points—16,500 bushels Corn. Canal Freights, 6⅝c. for Wheat, 6c. for Corn, 5¾c. for Oats. [illegible] Flour quiet and firm; sales of 800 bbls. at unchanged quotations. Wheat nominal; offerings meagre; sales of 4 cars No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 30. Corn inactive; buyers offer about 68c. for No. 2 Mixed Western; held at 69c.@69½c. Oats inactive and unchanged. Rye—None here. Barley nominal and scarce. Pork dull; $22 for heavy Mess. Lard dull; sales at 14c.@14½c. Highwines nominal; sales at $1 21@$1 21½.

TOLEDO, Sept. 1.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 3 Dayton and Michigan White, $1 31; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 32; Extra Old do., $1 33; Amber Michigan, $1 32; seller September, $1 33; seller October, $1 35; Old Amber, $1 30; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 41; Michigan, $1 19; [illegible] Rejected, $1 06. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, 66c.; seller September, 66½c.; seller October, 67½c.; No. 2 grade, 63c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, cash and seller September, 39c.; seller October, 39c.; White, 40c.; Michigan, 38c.; Rejected, 32c. Receipts—Wheat, 34,000 bushels; Corn, 52,000 bushels; Oats, 39,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 31,000 bushels; Corn, 39,000 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 43; old extra White Michigan, $1 55. Corn unchanged; sales of car lots at 80c. Barley quiet; prime State held at $1 15. Corn-meal—$34, Bolted; $33, Unbolted, ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5¾c.; Corn and Rye, 5c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 16@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—17,500 bushels Wheat, 19,400 bushels Corn, 324,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—850,000 feet Lumber. Amount of Grain on canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon as near as can be ascertained, was 929,000 bushels Wheat, 710,000 bushels Corn.

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—Flour quiet at $6 50@$6 90. Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates. Wheat ½c.@¾c. lower; sales Extra, $1 44¼; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 33; No. 2 White Michigan, $1 29; Amber Michigan, $1 29. Corn dull; No. 1 Mixed, 68c. Oats dull and heavy; White Western Michigan, 44c.; No. 1, 38c. Barley dull; Canadian, $1 25. [illegible] Mess Pork, $22@$22 25. Lard—Prime Kettle, 13¾c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—Flour dull; Family, $6 40@$6 80. Wheat dull; new, 80c.@$1 35. Corn quiet; Mixed, Ear, 73c.@74c. Oats quiet and steady; 40c.@50c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet; No. 2, 86c. Pork, $20 50@$20 75; buyer September, $21. Lard dull; Steam, 12¾c.@13c.; Kettle, 14c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon steady and market firm; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 13⅞c. Hogs firm; demand active; market bare of good grades; sales, 350 head; good to common light, $7 50@$7 90; heavy, $7 75@$8 10. Butter dull; choice Western Reserve, 26c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 19.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—Flour neglected and nominal. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 20½; No. 2 do., $1 14½; seller September, $1 14⅛; seller October, $1 14⅝. Corn dull and nominal; No. 2, 61½c. Oats active, but lower; No. 2 [illegible] seller September, nominally, 34⅞c. Barley firmer, held higher; No. 2 Spring, seller September, $1 04; seller October, $1 04. Rye quiet and unsettled; No. 1, 81c. Provisions quiet and unsettled; Mess Pork, $20 75. Prime Lard at 12½c.@13½c. Freights to Buffalo—Wheat, 2½c.; to Oswego, 6½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 126,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 65,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 1.—Flour dull; prices a shade lower; sales, Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Family, $5 50@$6; A No. 1, $7@$7 50; Fancy, $7 50@$8. Wheat dull and unchanged; $1 21@$1 25. Corn dull at 73c.@80c. Oats dull at 45c.@55c. Rye quiet but firm at 80c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Pork nominal at $21 50@$22. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 8⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 13⅞c. Hams—sugar-cured, 13½c.@14c. Lard, 14¼c.@14¾c. Whisky, $1 19. Bagging quiet but firm at 14c.@14½c.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—Red, new, 70c.@$1 10; old, $1 25@$1 30. Corn, in ear, 62c.; shelled, 63c.@64c. Oats, 40c.@45c. Clover-seed, 6¼c.@6½c. Timothy, $2 65@$2 75. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 12⅞c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13⅞c. Hams, 14c.@14½c. Lard, 13⅞c.; Kettle, 14½c.@15c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Wheat dull, with light offerings. Rye brings 90c. on the street. Corn quiet at 82c.@84c. for Western Mixed; 91c.@92c. for Round State Yellow. Oats active; sales at 43c.@48c. for old and new. Barley quiet; sales of car lots of two-rowed State at $1 10; three cars do. do. to arrive at Troy at $1 15. Malt steady.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Flour market dull, and prices nominal and unchanged. Corn quiet, with sales of Mixed and Yellow at 87c.@88c. Oats quiet and unsettled; new, in poor condition, 50c.@62c.; old scarce at 60c.@65c. Rye nominal at 95c. Shorts, $23; Fine Feed and Middlings, $23@$28.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 29c. Resin quiet; Strained, $1 25; Tar steady at $1 30.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.—Cotton easier; Middling, 13⅛c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 102 bales; exports, coastwise, 26 bales; sales, 79 bales; stock, 977 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14⅛c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅛c.; net receipts, 79 bales; exports to the Continent, 863 bales; sales, 325 bales; spinners, 45 bales; stock, 10,065 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 1.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 14⅛c.@14¼c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 24 bales; stock, 346 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 96 bales; sales, 60 bales; stock, 940 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 1.—Cotton dull; Middling, 13⅜c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 714 bales; stock, 5,819 bales.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Market unchanged; fine Wools dull and neglected, but medium fleeces and Combing and Delaine selections are in fair demand, and firm. There is no great pressure to buy or sell, and manufacturers have seldom been in so small supplies of fine fleeces, although the market is not so large as the average, and as some of the mills that have been supplied for some four or five weeks are about being taken up, September will probably be a much better month. We quote: X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania at 45c.@46c.; medium and No. 1 fleeces at 47c.@50c., the latter price for selections; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces at 43c.@45c., with selections at [illegible] higher prices; Combing and Delaine fleeces at 55c.@65c. washed, and 40c. for unwashed; California Spring, 20c.@36c. as to quality.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—Printing Cloths firm at previous quotations.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 1—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1867s, 108¼; Erie Railway Shares, 14⅞.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £37,000.

4 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 9-16; for the account, 94 11-16; United States Bonds, 1867s, 108¼; Erie Railway Shares, 13⅞.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 1.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 100⅝.

PARIS, Sept. 1—2 P. M.—Exchange on London, short sight, 25f. 15c.

5 P. M.—Rentes, 66f. 15c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is tending down; Middling Uplands, 7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7 7-16d. Sales, 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive a shade easier; sales of Middling Upland, Low Middling clause, September and October delivery, 7d.; do. October and November delivery, at 7 1-16d.

5 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Corn, 32s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales shipment new crop Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, 7 1-16d. Provisions—Lard, 58s. 9d.@60s. ⅌ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 6,500 bales were American.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 22s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 1—Evening.—Linseed Oil, 22s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 22s. 9d. afloat.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 23s. ⅌ cwt.

A LAWYER WHO COULDN'T TALK.

Baltimore had within her borders the other day that strange anomaly, a lawyer who couldn't talk. He went about with a paper addressed "To whom it may concern," which read as follows:

"The bearer, a lawyer by profession, having lost the power of his voice and speech, and having been robbed, and being poor in consequence and having a family to support, hereby appeals for aid."

Ascertaining that the fellow boarded at a hotel and was accustomed to unloosen his tongue and order costly fare, the Police arrested him. On being arraigned he placed before the court an affidavit made before a Justice of the Peace to the effect that he had been a lawyer for sixteen years; that it is the rule of the legal profession to appeal to the public for aid, as lawyers are necessary not only in securing public office, but to sustain the Government and Constitution; that lawyers hold their office during life, and are called upon to perform the most difficult and important business, and to hold the most important offices, to keep the Government in existence, and to defend the rights of the people, and that it is but just that the people should help them. The Judge read these somewhat singular pleas, and in a low [illegible] that no such special pleas could be made before a Justice of the Peace, whereupon the deaf and dumb man said: "I know not what the law is in this State, but I do know—." Here he stopped, remembering that he could not speak. The result was that the "deaf and dumb" tramp was sent up as a vagrant.

TURF RECORDS MADE THIS YEAR.

The following are the records made by some of the prominent trotters on the American turf this season:

Lula (Buffalo)	2:15
Goldsmith Maid (Rochester)	[illegible]
American Girl (Poughkeepsie)	[illegible]
Judge Fullerton (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Lady Maud (Rochester)	[illegible]
Lucille Golddust (Rochester)	[illegible]
Hopeful (Springfield)	[illegible]
May Queen (Utica)	[illegible]
Clementine (Rochester)	[illegible]
Rarus (Rochester)	[illegible]
Mollie Morris (Buffalo)	[illegible]
Adelaide (Utica)	[illegible]
Gen. Garfield (Utica)	[illegible]
Idol (Rochester)	[illegible]
Jim Irving (Springfield)	[illegible]
Lady Turpin (Rochester)	[illegible]
Joker (Springfield)	[illegible]
Cozette (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Bonner (Utica)	[illegible]
Sensation (Poughkeepsie)	[illegible]
Neva (Rochester)	[illegible]
York State (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Little Fred (Springfield)	[illegible]
Grafton (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Carrie (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Albert (Buffalo)	[illegible]
John H. Hall (Utica)	[illegible]
Honest Harry (Buffalo)	[illegible]
Oriental (Rochester)	[illegible]
Eva (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Belle Walton (Rochester)	[illegible]
Lewinski (Cleveland)	[illegible]
St. Julien (Poughkeepsie)	[illegible]
Duke (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Annie Collins (Utica)	[illegible]
Frank Ferguson (Poughkeepsie)	[illegible]
Great Eastern (Utica)	[illegible]
Twilight (Poughkeepsie)	[illegible]
Sandhill (Cleveland)	[illegible]
Jack Draper (Poughkeepsie)	[illegible]
White Cloud (Poughkeepsie)	[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

OPENING—SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,
NO. 914 BROADWAY, 20TH AND 21ST STS.
IN THE STORE! IN THE STORE! IN THE STORE!
OPENING begins WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.
DON'T COME until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.

A display of IMPORTED PATTERNS and ALL the latest designs in toilets.

It is claimed that this season's receipts of fashions from abroad is the LARGEST, and the CHANGES are more marked than for years. We cannot give description, but ONE we WILL MENTION, called the "CARDINAL," that we think will paralyze curiosity. Everything will be ready on WEDNESDAY, THIS WEEK. Patterns will be ready, with a CLOTH MODEL of each.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to our "Monthly WORLD OF FASHION," $3 a year, and our "ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR," $1 10 a year, will be received. We shall give a PREMIUM to each subscriber this week and next.

A. BURDETTE SMITH,
NO. 914 BROADWAY, 20th and 21st sts.
IN THE STORE! In the Store! IN THE STORE!

MEETINGS.

ANOTHER VETERAN OF 1812 GONE.—YOU are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our brother soldier, LEONARD HOFFMAN, from his late residence, No. 487 Hudson st., at 2 o'clock P. M., THIS DAY, with the usual badge of mourning.

GEN. H. RAYMOND,
COL. ABM. DALLY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square, East 16th st., will be opened on Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. The Rector will preach. The Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,
corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

PERSONAL.

ALBERT LUDEWIG, FROM NURNBERG, Bavaria, who arrived here from Bremen, in April, 1872, is requested to send us his address or call at our office within thirty days. Any information about him will be thankfully received by J. ROSENTHAL & CO., No. 412 Broadway.

LAUNDRIES.

SAM LEE & CO., SUCCESSORS TO YET SUN, CHINESE LAUNDRY.—All kinds of washing and ironing done by first class hands at moderate prices. No. 160 Grand st., corner Clinton.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; every description; low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron castings, stable fixtures, vases, floats, &c.; wholesale and retail. No. 75 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels; factory prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN SAMSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5,121.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Edwin Samson, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and the acts amendatory thereof, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of September, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) Rooms 1 and 2, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of August, 1875.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

Au19-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS E. CRANE and LORIN P. CRANE, bankrupts.—No. 2,565.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Lorin P. Crane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the twentieth day of September, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1875.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

au26-1aw3wTh*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to this Court for permission to compromise a certain claim held by the bankrupt's estate against Geo. E. Sears, survivor of Sears Brothers, and that the matter will be heard and determined by said Court, for a hearing, and proof will on such petition be taken before John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 345 Broadway, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. All creditors and other persons interested are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be made by the said Court, as asked in the petition.—New-York, Aug. 30, 1875.

WM. I. MARTIN, Assignee.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT.—In the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at auction on the fourteenth day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and also, certain Polish bonds, part of the assets of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and also, certain [illegible] under the Carver patent to certain land in Minnesota, at the risk of the purchaser.

ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee,
No. 47 Broad st., New-York.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE (HORN) DE PIERRES, late of [illegible] Chinon, Department Indre and Loire, France, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 59 Liberty st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1875.

THOMAS H. RODMAN, Administrator.

my13-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN M. SUYDAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transaction of business, No. 401 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-third day of June, 1875.

je24-1aw6mTh* WILLIAM H. OAKLEY, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF MADISON.—WILLIAM FERGUSON against ALICE SMITH, EVA M. BEROUD, and JOHN W. COOK.—To the above-named defendant, Alice Smith.—You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Madison, on the 11th day of August, 1875, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at our law office in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 31, 1875.

LINK & McEVOY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Little Falls, N. Y.

s2-law6wTh

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHELIEU—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, Miss Louise Hibbert.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—RICHELIEU—Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Miss Laura Don.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOULOTTE, (English Comic Opera)—Miss Julia Mathews, Miss Rose Temple, Messrs. Forrester, Macdermitt, Collier.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ROBINSON HALL.—THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE—(Comic Opera)—Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. Woodfield.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, &c.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

GLOBE THEATRE.—DRAMA, FARCE, PANTOMIME, &c.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

An article from the London *Economist* which we publish to-day shows that the London money market is not much less unsettled than our own. The speculative mania, which there seems to be chronic, had suddenly ceased, and people were withdrawing their money from all kinds of securities concerning which the least doubt could be entertained. Peruvian and Turkish bonds were thrown in large quantities upon the market, and the only foreign securities which seem to have stood their ground are the various loans of the United States. The fact that the new funded loan is steadily rising in favor proves that the belief of other nations in the honor of the American people is more than sufficient to counterbalance the threats of demagogues like "BILL" ALLEN and "SAM" CARY, even although those men are "indorsed" by the Democratic Party of a great State. It would have been much to the advantage of English capitalists if they possessed the same confidence in the United States during the war of the rebellion. At that time they sent United States bonds over to Germany or back to this country, and put their money in the Confederate loan—with results which probably have made a lasting impression on their minds.

The growing political troubles in Europe have doubtless had much to do with the fit of nervousness which has attacked capitalists—for we shall scarcely be told that JAY GOULD has been at the bottom of the mischief over there. We can lay to his charge all that goes wrong on this side of the water, but the fear of a general war is probably sufficient to account for the disturbed money market in London. And this fear seems to be entertained by many of the most sagacious public men in England. Mr. DISRAELI has on several occasions warned the people that the "irrepressible conflict" between the Papacy and Protestantism would lead to a great war, and he was much laughed at for his pains. Now that Mr. GLADSTONE has repeated the warning, almost in the very language of DISRAELI, the subject is regarded as a little more serious. Whether the match which has been lighted in the Turkish dominions will be sufficient to set fire to the train remains to be seen. While that match burns, it would be idle to deny the existence of danger. There is nothing to cause uneasiness here in this state of affairs. What would, commercially speaking, be the loss of other nations would be our gain. We may still hope, however, that the world will be spared the horrors of another bloody war.

The Rochester *Democrat* calls upon Republicans throughout the State to take a decided stand in favor of canal reform. We have no doubt that they have already done so; but they ought not to give the Democrats the least excuse for misrepresentation in the matter. They must speak out so that all men may hear, for people are very seldom credited with good intentions unless they take care to make them known. No meeting of Republicans should be held without earnest resolutions being passed in favor of sweeping reform. They may be omitted by mere oversight, as in a case mentioned by our Rochester contemporary, but the oversight will soon be represented as a deliberate and premeditated act. It is our party which has carried out every great reform in the State for years past, against the utmost resistance of the Democrats. Let us not be driven now from the ground which we have made our own.

Mayor WICKHAM offered the post of Corporation Attorney to the so-called "Col." FELLOWS. The last appearance of this person in public life occurred in November, 1871, when he made a speech at the "Tweed Plaza," praising TWEED and SWEENY as the most beneficent and accomplished rulers ever placed in authority over a great city. This was long after the *proofs* of the Ring frauds had been placed before the public. The other day Mayor WICKHAM begged FELLOWS to take the post of Corporation Attorney, and he declined it. Need we say more as to the true character of reform under the "new Tammany"?

What the *World* calls the "infectious good sense" of Mayor WICKHAM's appointments amounts, as nearly as possible, to this—neither he nor any of the heads of departments who owe their places to him dare appoint any man who is not the nominee of JOHN KELLY. FITZ JOHN PORTER deliberately surrendered his power of appointment to a Tammany Committee on Patronage, and they gave him, among others, for the chief offices in his gift, SETH C. DOUGLAS, Chairman of the Tammany Committee of the Eighth District; DANIEL O'REILLY, a member of the Tammany Committee; GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, "Col." MOONEY, and H. A. GUMBLETON, all more remarkable for their prominence in Tammany Hall than for either character or ability. Corporation Counsel WHITNEY has obediently followed the same precedent, and has made WILLIAM A. BOYD, the Chairman of the Tammany Committee on Discipline, Corporation Attorney, and EDWARD D. GALE, Secretary of the Tammany Committee on Organization, Collector of the Arrears of Personal Taxes. One and all of these men are simply the creatures of JOHN KELLY, and as matters stand at present, no man need aspire to a Municipal office of any grade who does not come under the same category.

The general health of the City has much improved of late, and although this is doubtless in part owing to the temperate weather, still the exertions made for some months past by the Board of Health ought not to be forgotten. That board has kept a very sharp watch on the origin and progress of serious diseases, and that it has materially helped to prevent the spread of diphtheria and small-pox cannot be doubted. It affords another example of the good that may be effected by persevering work well directed. We hope that the board will be even more successful during the coming Winter than it has lately been, and at any rate, we depend upon it to warn the public plainly when, through the neglect of sanitary laws or other preventable causes, disease is gaining an unusually strong foothold among us.

The great question of the day in New-York is unquestionably the pie-counter in the new Post Office. The murder of Mr. NOE, and the break-down of the Police, have not been half so much talked about. It is curious into what a state of excitement the public will sometimes work itself over a very trifling matter. We took the trouble to inspect the pie-counter the other day, and although we did not taste the pies, we are prepared to admit that the stall itself is a great disfigurement to the building, and could scarcely fail to prove a nuisance. Errand-boys and loafers gathered round it like flies round a sugar-cask. It will, however, relieve the public mind on the subject when we state that the pieman will finally disappear from view on Saturday next.

THE LATEST CANAL JOB.

The investigation into the canal frauds has been conducted by two separate bodies. First, the joint committee, consisting of three members of each house of the Legislature, designated by the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker respectively, and the Commission appointed by the Governor. The resolution under which the former body was appointed directed an investigation "into the question of fraud or collusion between the State officers and the contractors in reference to the letting or prosecution of any contracts for work upon the canals, now in force or finished, and the whole subject connected with the performance thereof, and all awards made by Canal Appraisers." Early in April the joint committee began their labors in the very extensive field marked out for them. After some six weeks of irregular application to the subject they presented a somewhat inconsequential report to the Legislature, and asked leave to continue their investigations during the recess.

This request was granted, and the chief points of the evidence taken before the committee have been published in these columns from time to time. The formal report of the committee can only be presented to the next Legislature, but pending the publication of that document, they have placed in the hands of the Auditor, for submission to the Canal Board, a communication in regard to the Otisco Lake job. This will be found published in full in our columns to-day, and it is certainly a very striking contribution to the literature of the canal frauds. The contract for building a dam so as to raise the waters of Otisco Lake ten feet was given to A. C. BELDEN under the agreement that the work was to be "complete and finished" within six months, and that "the full compensation therefor" should be $9,344. The work ran along for three years, and when the account was closed, the contractor was found to have received from the State $43,753, or nearly five times as much as the sum originally agreed on. The awards made for lands flooded by the additional waters of the lake amounted to $76,000.

Both in the payments authorized by the Canal Board and their subordinates, and in the awards allowed by the Appraisers, the State was egregiously swindled. The following instance may serve to illustrate the former department of swindling. A charge was made and allowed for chopping, grubbing, and clearing 479.06 acres at $70 an acre. But as the contractor was paid for the timber which he cut, and was, therefore, not entitled to charge the State for "chopping and clearing," and as all the grubbing done consisted in taking out one stump, that piece of work cost the State $33,534 20. This stump certainly ought to live in history, as well as the engineers and Auditors and Commissioners who made allowance for this work in the full knowledge that it was being paid for twice over. The ingenious person who apologized for throwing in a sixteen-acre meadow as "timber land," on the ground that he meant "to give the boys good measure," has a similar claim to remembrance as a typical canal officer of the period.

Canal Commissioner FAY had control of this work at the outset. It then passed under the direction of Commissioner WRIGHT, who seems to be responsible for the "chopping and clearing" swindle. Commissioner STROUD, who is still in office, had something to do with the appraisal of damages and the payment of claims. The official Appraisers seem to have reached their conclusions about the claims of the landowners against the State by taking a look at "the premises" when they were ten feet under water. From that discriminating view they were able to obtain quite a clear idea of the value of timber which had been removed some four or five years previous to their visit. Mr. CHARLES A. SWEET, who was Assistant Engineer in immediate charge of the work, holds at present the responsible position of Engineer in charge of the Middle Division of the Canals. The Resident Engineer, GOODSELL, who "verified by affidavit the correctness of the final account;" the Division Engineer, SOULE, who certified that he had made a thorough personal examination of the work, and that it had been completed according to the terms of the contract, and the State Engineer, TAYLOR, who indorsed the final account as "examined and approved," are all beyond the exercise of the power of removal. They ought not, however, to be beyond the reach of criminal prosecution, as they have, either from negligence or design, been parties to defrauding the State. As to the accused officials still in the employment of the State, the Governor can apply a speedy corrective to their offenses by the exercise of the power of suspension. If he ever proposes to make any use of that part of his prerogative, the present seems a very good time to begin.

KING STEINBERGER.

If the statements made by a resident of Samoa, in a letter which we printed on Wednesday from the San Francisco *Chronicle*, are to be depended upon, the future of the newly self-elected monarch of the Navigator's Islands is not very promising. There is only one reason why we ought to take the slightest interest in the career of that personage. Under ordinary circumstances, the conduct of any individual in the wild islands of the Pacific would be a matter of very small importance. As it is, we do not think that many will trouble themselves about Mr. STEINBERGER'S fate among his new subjects. If he lives with them to a good old age, and dies at last respected and beloved, the world will not go much out of its way to rejoice; and if he meets a different fate, and dies by violence amid the execrations of the people, it is not likely that there will be much public mourning anywhere.

But if we care little whether the Samoan King lives or dies, we cannot be quite so indifferent about the treatment of the people over whom he has forced his authority. This is unfortunate, but it is true. Mr. STEINBERGER is not an ordinary filibuster. It may be supposed that he is an ambitious man in a very small way. Failing to attain the position in civilized life to which he has thought himself entitled, he is nevertheless satisfied with the prospect of domineering over a few thousand savages. All he wanted was to exercise authority somewhere, and he is content in the absence of any better chance to play the despot in Samoa. But while bent upon that project, he had the sagacity to see the advantage at which he would be placed, not so much with the native population as with foreign powers, if he could borrow the use of some foreign flag. Unhappily he selected the flag of the United States, and still more unhappily he has been allowed to use it. The consequences, then, are these: If Mr. STEINBERGER be wise and prudent in the mission he has undertaken, he will reap his reward in the good-will of the natives, and the American flag will be forgotten. But if his mission be a failure, and a source of disaffection, as it promises to be, Mr. STEINBERGER will probably lose his life, and perhaps not unjustly. But in the eyes of the natives, and this is of more importance, all the odium of his tyranny will be attached to the flag of the nation which he pretends to represent, and for many years to come Americans visiting Samoa will pay the penalty. More harm will thus result to American commerce in that part of the Pacific than can be compensated for afterward by years of good diplomacy.

One statement in the letter we have referred to has been true for some years. The natives of the Navigator's, as well as of other islands in the Pacific, have been taxed to the utmost limit of their paying powers by the missionaries stationed among them. This kind of oppression has in some instances been felt severely. Twenty years ago certainly, and for aught we know to the contrary, it may be longer, the Samoans were complaining of it. And yet now we hear of Mr. STEINBERGER, under the folds of an American flag, insisting that as he, too, must have revenue, the people must pay more taxes, and that if they do not pay them willingly he will employ force to compel them. If disturbances or murder follow as will be thought extremely likely by those who know the Samoan character best, and if the name of the United States is thereby brought into disrepute, there will be no ground whatever for surprise.

In a commercial point of view it is undoubtedly advisable, as we have often urged, for American influence to be extended over the Pacific. The interests of our manufacturers in the East, of our farmers in the West, and of our merchants on the Pacific coast, demand it. For this reason STEINBERGER'S mission and his blundering policy are much to be regretted. The Samoan Islands are only nine in number, and although fertile, healthy, and picturesque, they are of very small importance, compared with the great group of the Fijis. But if it be advisable, which we do not believe it is, to annex them to the United States, the annexation should have been made openly and in the face of the world. Then the policy and position of this country would have been plain. But, as the matter has now drifted, it is highly unsatisfactory. STEINBERGER is responsible to nobody. America has no authority in the islands he has seized, and yet he uses the American name to back up his authority, and to cover his misdeeds with the natives. If he succeed, he will take the credit—and the taxes; if he fail, America is to bear the blame. At present the prospect is that he will raise a rebellion in the place, that he will undo much that a small population of white men has, by patient perseverance over many years, succeeded in doing, and that he will bring the name of America into disrepute. The escapade of the Samana Bay Company did not benefit us in the West Indies, and it ought to have been a lesson that similar underhand attempts at aggrandizement are not likely to be successful anywhere. But if that lesson was not sufficient, there is every reason to think that it will receive a full indorsement at Samoa.

A ROVING PLANTAGENET.

A paragraph recently quoted in these columns referred to the career of Mr. JAY COOKE'S friend, Mr. PULESTON, M. P., President of the London Safe Deposit Company, as being strangely checkered, but we are now indebted to the Omaha *Republican* for the record of a far more remarkable and romantic personal history. That journal received, "at a late hour last evening," information that a lady, "with just enough African blood in her veins to class her among ladies of color," had become the proud bride of a ducal coronet, *in prospectu* at least. The bridegroom, Col. ROBB, M. D., who "is in direct succession" to the coveted golden strawberry leaves, is, like Mr. PULESTON, at once an Englishman, an American Colonel, and a medical man. He further enjoys the distinction of being "of the Cheyenne Agency, D. T.," and here we wish that our contemporary had told us a little more, for "D. T." is connected in the popular mind with a signification which we can never permit ourselves to associate with a gentleman of antecedents so illustrious as those of Col. Dr. ROBB.

But to give his career in brief. After the young ideas of this gallant and learned gentleman had been taught to shoot at the Bluecoat School in London, he graduated at the University of Oxford. Science soon afterward seized him for her own. He embraced the medical profession, and presently attained the grade not merely of M. R. C. S., but the higher distinction of F. R. C. S. Having no doubt probed the depths of this profession, the Colonel, a sort of Admirable Crichton, sighed for fresh fields to conquer, and obtained a commission in the First Life Guards. After a glorious Indian campaign, he fell from his high estate; and here the chronicle becomes somewhat obscure. He committed, we are told, an offense against the rules of the British service. Probably the blood of the Plantagenets—for it is of this illustrious stock that the Colonel comes—boiled under a sense of the absurdity of being subordinate to anybody, and hence an offense against what his inferior superiors call discipline.

Whatever it was, a dire punishment awaited him. Sentence of death was passed upon him. But Plantagenets and heirs to dukedoms don't die easily. No doubt aristocratic influence again stepped in, and his sentence was commuted to fifteen years' banishment from the British Empire. So, as our good luck would have it, he repaired to this country, threw himself into the Northern cause, and came out a full-fledged Colonel. With a rare versatility of talent, he has since prosecuted three different avocations; now an M. D., then a Cheyenne agent "D. T.," and again a C. E. Our contemporary observes with much force:

> "Some idea of the rank of his father may be found in the fact that when the Princess LOUISE was married to the Marquis of LORNE the newly married couple spent their bridal night at one of his parent's country seats. The family of which the bridegroom of the dusky maiden belongs is in full succession from the Plantagenets. Some few years ago, when the dissipation of the Prince of WALES made him unpopular throughout Great Britain, a movement was set on foot to establish the Plantagenet family on the throne, and had this movement succeeded, the Colonel-Doctor would have been in the regular succession. His marriage to this colored lady will cause more surprise among the nobility of England than even in this section of the country, where he is so widely known."

Surprise among the nobility! Good heavens! This is mild language. Why it is enough to make "that young thing Queen VICTORIA quake in her shoes in the Tower of London." But what a wholesome warning is here offered to those wild Guelph Princes, of whose misdoings we have heard so much. Unless they mind their Ps and Qs there is no saying how soon Dr. Col. ROBB, M. D., D. T., may not step down and up to the throne, assisted, no doubt, by his cousin of Lorne, who will see in such elevation an opportunity to revenge himself for all slights from his brothers-in-law. For our own part, we cannot but regret that a marriage could not have been arranged between this scion of the Plantagenets and that interesting young lady who used periodically to drop in on Mr. Consul General ARCHIBALD, to inquire whether a legacy, "passing sweet," of nineteen millions sterling—it might just as well have been twenty—had come to hand through that distinguished official. The heiress to that fortune could not, we rest assured, have fallen into more suitable hands than this versatile and accomplished Plantagenet.

NEWTOWN JUSTICE.

Newtown, Long Island, is blessed with a model Justice whose name is MURPHY. His decisions, if they do not carry judicial weight, are at all times looked forward to with much interest. Newtown is a dull place, but it would be still more dull were it not that its monotony is frequently relieved by Justice MURPHY.

A few examples of the learned Justice's decisions are worthy of notice. There was a colored picnic at Woodside, near Newtown, last week, and it was attended by two young men, who took with them a horse and carriage from this City. In the evening, while in a saloon owned by a Constable of the village named SCHMIDT, in company with some female friends, the railroad engine's whistle gave notice that the train was about to start, and as the women intended to go by that conveyance, the whole party rose and started for the station, one of the men announcing his intention of returning to pay for the refreshments which SCHMIDT had furnished to them. SCHMIDT, however, was not satisfied with this proposal, and rushing out with a revolver, he fired at the party, but, fortunately, without any disastrous effect. As soon as the women had taken their seats in the train, the men returned to the saloon, where they were arrested by the valiant SCHMIDT and taken before Justice MURPHY. The offense with which they were charged does not appear, but the newspapers report that the Justice fined the young men seventy dollars. They had not so much money at command, but as they were compelled either to pay the fine or go to jail, they hit upon a plan which gave them liberty. They had in their possession the horse and wagon which they had hired in New-York, and these they offered to the Justice as security until they could return with the money. Mr. MURPHY is reported to have agreed to this arrangement, but as the young men did not return with the money, he sold the horse. Here was the commencement of trouble for "his Honor." The owner of the animal paid a visit to the seat of justice soon after the sale, and, after a long argument, convinced the court that it would be both wise and prudent to surrender the horse to its owner.

Here is another illustration of the course of justice in this Court. Berries grow wild along the hedges in the country towns of Long Island. Two persons from New-York were caught on Sunday, Aug. 22, picking elderberries from the bushes in Winfield. A Deputy Sheriff named KLOSSETT brought the offending persons before the wise and learned Justice, who committed them to jail until the following morning, when they were arraigned, convicted, and each sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, or in default to be imprisoned in the County Jail for six months. One of the accused persons was also committed to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. They were about being marched off to the prison when one of them succeeded in raising ten dollars, which was accepted, and he was discharged. His companion was marched off toward the jail, but he too was subsequently released on the payment of the fine, although he had been committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Take still another example of Justice MURPHY'S law. A woman named O'NEILL was committed, for disorderly conduct, to jail for six months. Two days after her commitment it is alleged that the keeper of the jail accompanied her to this City, where she obtained fifty dollars. This sum she says she paid, and Justice MURPHY then ordered her release, although there was no fine mentioned in the commitment. No one alleges that the Justice converted this money to his own use. He, doubtless, paid it over to the proper officer for the benefit of the town Treasury. He may be—and is, so far as we know—a very honest official, who would not use his office for his own personal advantage; but if his decisions were more in unison with law, common sense, and justice, he would be more entitled to public confidence than we fear he is at present.

OBITUARY.

DAVID M. HENRIQUES.

Mr. David M. Henriques, a resident of this City for many years, and who was well known as a merchant before the panic of 1857, died on Tuesday night after a severe and protracted illness. His disease was the most cruel one to which the human frame is liable—that of cancer. It attacked him in the mouth, and for more than two years he passed through dreadful sufferings. Nevertheless, he managed to attend to the duties of a post which he held in the Tax Office down to Thursday last, and his kindly disposition caused him to be much liked by his chiefs and colleagues. His life was doubtless prolonged by his determination not to "give up," and by the ceaseless care and attention which he received in his own home from a devoted wife. His death came at last in his sleep, without pain. For many years Mr. Henriques was a member of the Light Guard, and subsequently of the Old Guard, the members of which have been invited to attend his funeral on Friday from his late residence, No. 71 Madison avenue.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I most heartily indorse remarks of "Reader," in your paper of the 1st. I am a box-owner in the Post Office, and on visiting it last Monday felt ashamed that a prominent part of so noble a structure should be assigned to a pie-counter which in the old building was patronized mostly by boys, and probably would be in this. If our Government needs the paltry sum which this booth pays, I for one will willingly pay an extra tax in the shape of box-rent to have it out of the way. Nobody, not even the boys, can complain that there are not enough places within a stone's throw of the Post Office where they can eat pie all day.

Probably the majority of business men having letters to post are obliged to trust them to boys, for many good reasons. These boys go with a handful of letters, take some time to find the different drops, and during this time they are jolted about by the crowd and very apt, as "Reader" says, to drop valuable letters on the floor without knowing it. This arrangement of our worthy Postmaster may be a great convenience to the Post Office clerks, but I don't think it is to the public, who are the ones these reforms are supposed to accommodate.

Please excuse the space I have taken, as I have sworn by THE TIMES for the last ten years.

J. P. S.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1875.

THE INTERSTATE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—The managers of the third annual Interstate Industrial Exposition are jubilant over the prospects for 1875. The immense building is crowded with all that is interesting in the several departments. The interest manifested by all classes of exhibitors is extremely gratifying. Numerous applications for space have been declined for want of room.

THE PROPOSED CENTENNIAL RIFLE MATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—President Kennedy, of the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, has addressed a letter to Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, President of the Centennial Commission, in which he says: "An invitation to meet at the Centennial was extended in London by the American Team to the teams of Great Britain and Ireland, and was, it is understood, accepted. This would seem to render obligatory timely preparation for the meeting outside the exhibition grounds. The preparations, I submit, should be undertaken by the Centennial Commission. Grounds for the mowing, reaping, plowing and other machines connected with the Centennial are about to be selected, and were ground for the rifle match located near them the public convenience would be better served. In addressing you in behalf of the match I am sure that I but express the views of many educators who wish to see competition with the rifle popularized among our youth and rendered, through the agency of the Centennial festival, our national game."

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. SULLIVAN AT BOOTH'S.

Mr. Barry Sullivan last evening made his third appearance at Booth's Theatre, in Bulwer's play of "Richelieu." His performance confirmed in every respect the opinion we formed, day before yesterday, as to his place in his profession. Mr. Sullivan is an artist whose intelligence, experience, and vigorous methods of expression are not to be disputed, but whose gifts and attainments go no further than in the case of a dozen of his fellow-artists both here and in England. Of the genius which has shone through the words and acts of less conspicuous men, Mr. Sullivan has not one spark. Of the rich physical qualities, the influence of which is often so potent as to conceal poverty of thought and crudity of style, he has none. Of the patience of the student, which, by untiring study and collocation of detail, makes up a mosaic always interesting and occasionally forcible, but little evidence is perceptible in his work. Mr. Sullivan, in brief, is a painstaking actor whose labors and ambition must command respect, though they cannot, however shrewdly brought to notice, win, at all times, admiration or even approval. In the present instance, the performer's ambition has o'erleaped itself, and in the two pieces from his repertoire in which he has thus far come before the public, he has failed to establish a claim to aught but a secondary rank in his art. His *Hamlet* is devoid of ideality, of poetry, and of the glamour of youth; his *Richelieu*, no doubt a respectable effort in the reading-room, on account of the clear and virile delivery of the text, never rises above the plane of a melodramatic personation, and is, besides, uneven in its mediocrity. The sight of an aged and vivacious *Hamlet* was, indeed, spared the audience last night, but the picture of the *Armand de Richelieu*, of whom a dozen historians have limned the traits with so much accuracy that something of form and elaborateness is attainable by the least industrious player, was deficient alike in composition and in color. Mr Sullivan's *Richelieu* is neither crafty nor grand; neither malignantly cruel nor paternally tender. *The Cardinal*, as he portrays him, is an elderly person of singularly varying strength; most of the evening firm of step and of speech, and rather colloquial than emphatic; always careful in the recital of his words; now and then loud in voice and action, and, throughout the drama, addicted to prolonging the impression of his "points" by an extra assumption of servility, reminding one of *Pantaloon's* progress from the footlights after a mishap which has drawn upon him the attention of the audience. We confess to some surprise at this exhibition of self-consciousness on the part of Mr. Sullivan, but it was offered on the occasion we write of, and we need scarcely remark that nothing can be more unworthy of a great comedian than a recollection of self and of the listener at any stage of his representations. But Mr. Sullivan, once for all, is not a great actor, and it were waste of space to gather fresh proofs of an incontrovertible fact. Yesterday his *Richelieu*, which was unmarked by any excellences of conception or delineation, went through the familiar story with quiet and unobtrusive step. Bulwer's play, as the reader probably knows, has had singular good fortune in this country; the principal personage is, indeed, one in the presentation of whom it is almost impossible to fail to secure a hearing, but the noble, if ill-balanced, performance of Mr. Forrest, and the scholarly and Denner-like achievement of Mr. Booth stand forth as memorable efforts. Only once last night did Mr. Sullivan's personation strike the spectator as something more than a well-considered reading of a rôle full of possibilities for a man of genius or a profound student. He went through the final scene of the fourth act, from the threat of the curse of the Church, with much vehemence, and there was a recall after the curtain had fallen upon his prostrate body. Mr. Sullivan's associates supported him with passable efficiency, Mr. F. B. Warde's *De Mauprat* calling for commendation, and Miss Louise Hibberd's *Julie* compelling the acknowledgment that it was not quite so bad as her *Ophelia*. To-morrow, "Richard III." is to be the medium of Mr. Sullivan's appearance in a third character, which he has filled abroad, we learn, with particular success.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr. E. L. Davenport played last night "Richelieu" to an audience not nearly so large as that which greeted him in "Hamlet," but quite as enthusiastic and appreciative. The transition from *Hamlet* to *Richelieu* is strongly marked, and it argues uncommon capacity in an actor that he can succeed in two characters so essentially opposite in their temperaments. There is, indeed, a wide difference between the dreamy, irresolute Prince, swayed by doubts and lost in the vast problems of existence, and the aged minister, grown gray in action and in statecraft with his indomitable purpose and unfailing resources, guiding the destinies and directing the possibilities of a realm. Mr. Davenport's adaptability is well illustrated by these performances. Of the two, *Richelieu* fits the actor better, and this not from any failure on his part to penetrate the subtleties of *Hamlet*, but rather because, in the other, his own years and the physical frailties which they bring with them are more in accord with the personage he portrays. Briefly, it may be stated that his *Richelieu* is a fine picture, a figure of history drawn in clear, bold lines mainly, but not without those fine lights and shades which the more delicate ministrations of art can furnish. There is one element in common between *Hamlet* and *Richelieu*, and that is that both of them have a poetical side. In *Richelieu*, this has a dual aspect. It is heroic when the *Cardinal's* love for France gives it motive; pathetic when his tenderness toward *Julie* wakes it into life. Mr. Davenport illustrates these phases of the character with marvelous skill. There is great refinement in those passages in which the grim old man, abandoning for a moment the cares of State, melts into tenderness toward the young life that clings to him for protection. It is a refinement, too, which seems to be in some way associated with a mild, retrospective melancholy. But no less in the inflexible traits of the character does Mr. Davenport's art prevail. *Richelieu*, with indomitable purpose marring the plots of his enemies, confronting them with rigid dignity, with passionate defiance, or with the despotic energy of the ecclesiasticism of the time, launching the curse of Rome upon them, is, in his conception of the man, a magnificent figure. The intense quality of his acting at the end of the fourth act, when he refuses to obey the order of the *King*, and fulminates with priestly zeal against his minions, and his subsequent prostration, called forth enthusiastic plaudits. As on Monday night, he was obliged to come before the curtain after each act. The general support which he received from the members of the company was intelligent, and in some instances the rôles were most adequately filled. Mr. Wheelock, as *De Mauprat*, had a part which, being all action, suited him excellently, and Miss Laura Don was a very pleasing *Julie*. In the last act, however, the lady was less effective than was desirable. The representative of *Francois* failed to recollect his words on a critical occasion, and so put Mr. Davenport to some straits to cover the defect; but in other respects the performance progressed without any mishaps. "Richelieu" will be repeated to-night, and Mr. Davenport will appear in "Richard III." on the evenings of Friday and Saturday.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

"The Grand Duchess," which was to have been sung at Wallack's to-night, will not be represented until Saturday afternoon, "Boulotte" remaining upon the boards meantime.

APPROACHING PERFORMANCES.

On Monday evening next the season of opera bouffe at the Lyceum Theatre will be commenced with the representation of "Madame L'Archiduc," by Offenbach. Simultaneously, the Park Theatre will be opened to the public, and Mr. and Mrs. Florence will act there in a new play called "The Mighty Dollar." We shall have more to say anent of both events in a day or two, but merely make mention of the above facts as a preface to the announcement that seats may now be secured for either at the usual places.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

Signor Tagliapietra's singing is now a great attraction at Gilmore's Concert Garden. The choicest instrumental performances cannot vie in charm and power with the human voice, and the influence of such tones as Signor Tagliapietra's is, to the lover of music, simply delicious. Last night the young baritone interpreted "Eri tu," from "I Ballo," and interpreted it, too, with great expressiveness and with an effect which would have been heightened had the accompaniment been more precise. Mr. Gilmore, however, stood back to back with the singer, and as there did not seem to exist a thorough understanding as to whether the voice should wait upon the band or the band upon the voice, perfection was not quite attained. Still, there was an enthusiastic encore after Verdi's magnificent *scena* and Signor Tagliapietra had to contribute an additional number of the programme in shape of Mattei's "Non è ver." The orchestra's work was as good as ever. Jullien's "Quadrille of All Nations," and the operatic fantasia on themes of Meyerbeer are admirably adapted to the individual merits of several of Mr. Gilmore's soloists, and to the correct and resonant delivery of the whole force. Messrs. Levy and Arbuckle, we have only to add, continue to be the instrumental soloists *di cartello*, and artists who have and hold the popular ear with a more steady grasp could not well be found in either hemisphere.

THE CHARLEY ROSS ABDUCTION.

TRIAL OF WESTERVELT IN PHILADELPHIA RESUMED—WALTER ROSS TESTIFIES THE BAY RIDGE BURGLARS WERE THE ABDUCTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—To-day the examination of Walter Ross was continued. Speaking of the men who carried off himself and Charley, he said: "Saw them next in Brooklyn."

Q.—Are you sure that the two men you saw dead in Brooklyn were the two men who drove you and Charley in the wagon?

Mr. Brown objected on the ground that it was leading the witness.

The objection was overruled.

Witness answered: "Yes, Sir. I have never seen Charley since the day he went away in the buggy with me."

On cross-examination he said: "I do not recollect when I went to Brooklyn; I forget who told me we were going on to see these dead bodies; somebody told me they were going to take me to see the bodies of the men who took me and Charley away; I was told what I was to see before I went in there; I was told I was going in to see two dead men; was not told who they were; I forget whether I was told they were supposed to be the men who took me and Charley away; I am sure they were the men, because I can tell by their noses; the one who had his nose turned up had whiskers; they were the same kind of whiskers he had when I saw him on the 1st of July; the other one had a mustache; he hadn't glasses on that day; these bodies had clothes on; I had never seen a dead body before that day."

Theodore L. and George F. Bergen, who are neighbors of Judge Van Brunt, and who saw Mosher and Douglass on the morning they were shot, went on the stand and testified to the circumstances attending the burglary at the Judge's house, and the shooting of the burglars.

The statement of Douglass, which has been published in every paper in the country, was not asked of the witnesses. At this time, it being known to Mr. Hogert that objection would be made by Mr. Brown, he desired not to go into an argument. The question bearing upon the statement will be asked further on in the trial, and an answer insisted on by the prosecuting attorney.

Albert Van Brunt and John B. Holland, of Bay Ridge, were then called and testified as to the killing of Mosher and Douglass on Long Island.

The next witness was Mrs. Catharine Lyons, of Philadelphia. Her examination and cross-examination were continued at some length. Her testimony was mainly directed to seeing Westervelt at the house of Mosher, alias Henderson, in Monroe street, in this city, about the 15th of July last. She resided on one of the floors in the same house for a short time.

With the conclusion of the examination of this witness the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Superintendent Walling, of New-York, is here, and will very likely take the stand to-morrow. Other New-York officers are also here.

THE GUIBORD BURIAL CASE.

EXCITEMENT IN MONTREAL OVER THE APPROACHING FUNERAL—NOTICES OF THE FUNERAL TO-DAY.

MONTREAL, Ontario, Sept. 1.—Guibord's approaching funeral is the universal topic of conversation in this city. It is said that if all the ecclesiastical rites are not observed at the grave by the Catholic priests, the advocates of the Institut Canadien will sue Curé Rousselot personally in $20,000 damages. On the 29th ult. the order of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, under the decree of the Privy Council, commanding the Curé and Church Wardens of the Parish of Notre Dame, in Montreal, to give burial to the remains of Guibord, was served on the parish priest, together with the following notice:

> "Notice is hereby given you, on the part of the *Institut Canadien*, that in conformity with the decree of her Majesty, dated the 28th of November, 1874, and with the peremptory writ hereunto annexed, the mortal remains of the late Joseph Guibord will be presented at the Cote des Neiges Cemetery, on Thursday, the second day of September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and that then and there will be offered and paid you the ordinary dues and fees, in order that you may prepare, or permit to be prepared, a grave in that portion of the cemetery in which the remains of Roman Catholics who receive ecclesiastical burial are interred, for the burial of the remains of the said Joseph Guibord. Notice is further given you that it will be required that the interment of the said Joseph Guibord be attended with the customary religious ceremonies—in one-half of the lot No. 873, section N. of the said cemetery, situated in the part of the said cemetery where the remains of Roman Catholics who receive ecclesiastical burial are habitually interred, which half lot has been purchased from you for the burial of the said plaintiff, (Henriette Brown,) and of the said late Joseph Guibord; and notice is further given you, that excepting the claim for damages, with interest, resulting from your refusal to do that which should be done, interment pure and simple, will be accepted under reservation of all ulterior recourses."

Whether an avower is obtained from the Curé and Church Wardens by the time appointed or otherwise, the interment will take place, but it is apprehended that some difficulties, or at least delays, will arise. It was intended to make preparations for a great celebration, to be signalized by addresses at the grave, somewhat after the style of civil burials in France, but it is hinted that this scheme will probably be abandoned. The Superintendent of the Institut Canadien published the following funeral notice:

> "The burial of the late Joseph Guibord's remains will take place on Thursday next, the 2d day of September, 1875. Friends will meet at the Mount Royal Cemetery, from whence the funeral will leave at 2 o'clock P. M. sharp, to go to the cemetery of Notre Dame, Cote des Neiges."

THE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—At the morning session of the Universalist Convention to-day some important business was transacted. At 10:30 o'clock Rev. Almon Gunnison, of Brooklyn, preached the occasional sermon to a large congregation. In the afternoon session the time was taken up with the various committee, reports; also by addresses on the "State of the Church," by Rev. T. Borden, of Victor; on "Reforms," read by Rev. E. Fisher, D. D., of Canton, and by Hon. Ezra Graves, of Herkimer, the first part being written by Rev. O. Cone, of Panton. Judge Graves' address on "Prison Reform" was very able and instructive. The public semi-centenary services took place in the evening, at which an immense congregation was present. Addresses on important denominational topics were delivered by Rev. G. W. Montgomery, D. D., of Rochester; Rev. E. Fisher, D. D., of Canton; Rev. G. B. Stocking, of Syracuse, and Rev. I. Atwood, of Cambridge, Mass. The convention adjourns to-morrow.

THE CENTENNIAL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The Governor has appointed as Centennial Commissioners George B. Hibbard, of Erie; Alonzo B. Cornell, of Tompkins; John Murdock, of Chemung; Jackson S. Schultz, of New-York; Frank Leslie, of New-York; Felix Campbell of Kings; John W. Draper, of Westchester.

WASHINGTON.

AUGUST'S TREASURY STATEMENT.

REDUCTION OF THE DEBT—REVENUE RECEIPTS—REVOCATION OF A PURCHASED APPOINTMENT—CALLS FOR THE REDEMPTION OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The receipts from internal revenue last month were $9,009,500, which is an increase of $502,000 over the corresponding month of last year. The Customs receipts last month were $14,786,000, a falling off of about one-half million dollars compared with the same month of last year. The debt statement for August shows a decrease in the public debt of over one and one-half million dollars. The decrease in legal tenders during the month was nearly one-half million. The coin balance on hand increased $2,174,000, and the total cash balance as compared with July shows an increase of nearly three millions.

A PURCHASED APPOINTMENT REVOKED.

The appointment of William Alexander, to be Postmaster at Jacksonville, Ala., will be revoked, the Postmaster General having learned that Alexander agreed to pay $100 for the appointment.

STEAM MAIL LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO BRAZIL.

A steam-ship enterprise is about being inaugurated between St. Louis and Rio Janeiro, and in reply to their application for carrying the mails have received notice from the postal authorities that the mails will be given the company if they will carry them for the amount received for ocean postage, which is the compensation paid ocean mail lines not subsidized. This enterprise is said to be the result of the success thus far accomplished by Capt. Eads in improving the mouth of the Mississippi.

FAILURE OF ANOTHER TEXAS CONTRACT.

A few weeks ago the Post Office Department received notice of the failure of the mail contractor on the Fort Concha and El Paso route. The department notified all bidders whose bids were under $30,000 that that sum would be paid for the service, but no one responded. The department has to-day decided to raise the sum to $35,000. If no one takes it at that sum it will be advertised and relet, although the Government is confident that service will be secured at $33,000. The price last year was $69,000. The failing contract was for $19,000.

CALLS FOR FIVE-TWENTIES FOR REDEMPTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued calls for the redemption of $13,000,000 of five-twenty bonds of 1864, of which $8,000,000 are on account of the sinking fund. The following are the calls in full:

TWENTY-FIFTH CALL—REDEMPTION OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1864—ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING FUND.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 1. 1875.

For the purpose of obtaining bonds for the sinking fund by virtue of the authority given by section 11 of the act of Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1875, and in compliance with sections 3,694 to 3,697, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated, known as five-twenty bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of December, 1875; and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day—that is to say, bonds of the act of June 30, 1864, as follows:

Coupon Bonds.—$50, Nos. 751 to 1,500, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 3,701 to 5,300, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 4,301 to 7,500, both inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 16,201 to 30,000, both inclusive. Total, $4,500,000.

Registered Bonds.—$50, Nos. 31 to 50, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 251 to 400, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 201 to 350, both inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 1,101 to 1,850, both inclusive; $5,000, Nos. 801 to 1,200, both inclusive; $10,000, Nos. 1,521 to 3,037, both inclusive. Total, $3,500,000. Grand total, $8,000,000.

Of the amount outstanding, (embraced in the numbers above,) $4,500,000 are coupon bonds, and $3,500,000 are registered bonds. Bonds embraced in this call will be paid at any time up to maturity upon presentation, with interest to date of such payment, at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in the City of New-York. Registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption. (Signed,) B. H. BRISTOW.

The twenty-sixth call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1864:

TREASURY, Sept. 1, 1875.

By virtue of the authority given by the act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated, known as "five-twenty bonds," will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 1st day of December, 1875, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day—that is to say, bonds of the act of June 30, 1864, as follows:

Coupon Bonds.—$50, Nos. 1,501 to 2,500, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 5,301 to 7,000, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 7,501 to 10,100, both inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 30,001 to 39,800, both inclusive; total, $2,750,000.

Registered Bonds.—$50, Nos. 51 to 68, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 401 to 600, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 351 to 481, both inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 1,851 to 2,650, both inclusive; $5,000, Nos. 1,201 to 1,570, both inclusive; $10,000, Nos. 3,038 to 3,750, both inclusive. Total, $2,250,000. Grand total, $5,000,000.

Of the amount outstanding, (embraced in the numbers as above,) $2,750,000 are coupon bonds, and $2,250,000 are registered bonds.

United States securities, forwarded for redemption, should be addressed to the "Loan Division, Secretary's Office," and all registered bonds should be assigned to "The Secretary of the Treasury for Redemption."

(Signed.) B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN DISTURBANCE.

The United States steamer Worcester will sail from Fortress Monroe to-morrow for Aspinwall, to look after American interests in the Isthmus during the troubles there.

REFINING SILVER.

The Treasury is informed that the new refinery at San Francisco is now parting 50,000 ounces per day of Dori silver, or about one million, five hundred thousand dollars of bullion, of which thirty-five per cent. is gold.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement issued to-day:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,085,865,550 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	623,032,750 00
Total principal	$1,708,898,300 00
Total interest	26,82,838 51
Bonds Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy pension fund at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Total principal	$14.678,000 00
Total interest	83,580 00
Debt on which Interest has Ceased since Maturity.	
Principal	$17.961,260 26
Interest	232,530 55
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$374,315 565 50
Certificates of deposit	64,780,000 00
Fractional currency	41,137,018 52
Coin certificates	17,618,500 00
Total principal	$497,851,084 02
Total unclaimed interest	20,834 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,239,388.644 28
Interest	26,919,783 90
Total	$2,266,308,428 18
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$71,117,272 73
Currency	4,602,365 75
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	64.780.000 00
Total	$140,499,638 48
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Sept. 1, 1875	$2,125,808,789 70
Aug. 2, 1875	2,127,393,838 96
Decrease of debt during the month	1,585,049 26
Decrease of debt since June 30. 1875	2,879,936 89

Bonds Issued to Pacific Railway Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	646,235 12
Interest paid by the United States	28,202,807 70
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	6,304,047 41
Balance of interest paid by the United States	21,898,760 29

Disbursements in August.

[The payments made from the Treasury by warrants, during the month of Aug. 1875, were as follows:]

On account of civil and miscellaneous	$6,208,319 81
War	3,762,152 78
Navy	2,907,656 23
Interior, Indians, and pensions	4,597,786 02
Total	$17,475,914 84

The above does not include payments on account of interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

REPUBLICAN GATHERINGS.

DELEGATES TO SARATOGA FROM ROCKLAND, SULLIVAN, AND WARREN COUNTIES—PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEMANDED.

The Republicans of Rockland County held a convention at Clarkstown on Tuesday, Aug. 31, D. J. Blauvelt, Esq., Chairman, and Peter E. Remsen, Secretary. Gen. Daniel Ullmann and Capt. Morris De Camp were chosen delegates to the Saratoga Convention, with power of substitution.

A. L. Christie, E. B. Johnson, R. A. Vervalen, B. J. Allison, and Isaac Pye were appointed delegates to the Senatorial Convention. The County Committee for the ensuing year was chosen, as follows: David J. Blauvelt, John Peck, Frederick Tompkins, Isaac W. Edsall, and Isaac Pye.

Gen. Ullmann offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The history of New-York, as a colony of Holland, and of England, and also as a State, shows that for more than two centuries its citizens have with singular unanimity, until recently, regarded the general education of all its inhabitants as of the highest importance to the interests of the Commonwealth, whether considered as individuals or as a people, being the foundation of its strength and prosperity, and without which free republican institutions cannot permanently exist; and,

Whereas, The signs of the times indicate that a concerted attack is maturing to destroy or render impotent our good old common schools, deeply seated as they are in the affections of our people, as well because of the traditions of the past, as of their usefulness in the present; therefore,

Resolved, That we will resist to the uttermost all and any attempts, open or insidious, direct or indirect, to subvert or pervert our admirable and time-honored system of public instruction, believing its destruction or perversion would be fraught with supreme danger to our liberties, civil and political.

Resolved, That our delegates to the State Convention to be held at Saratoga be and are hereby requested to respectfully present these resolutions to that body for its approval and adoption.

On motion, it was directed that the proceedings of the convention be published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES and *Rockland County Journal*, whereupon the convention adjourned.

WARREN COUNTY DELEGATES.

The Republican Convention held at Caldwell on Aug. 31 appointed George P. Wait, Lewis Burgess, and J. G. Porteous, State delegates; A. J. Cheritree, Judicial delegate; Hon. O. Ferriss, A. T. Pasko, and L. R. Locke, Senatorial delegates of the Sixteenth District.

SULLIVAN COUNTY DELEGATES.

The following delegates have been appointed to the State Convention from Sullivan County: John Waller, Gideon Wales, and John McDuffie.

REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

A largely attended meeting of the Fifth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 135 Spring street, Mr. Austin Leake presiding. A revised list of members was presented by the Executive Committee, a number were dropped from the roll for removal and other causes, and several new members were received into the association. Ex-Senator Lent delivered a brief address, explaining the present attitude of the party in respect to State issues, and asserting that the recent administration of public affairs by Tammany Hall convinced the people that a change of rulers was indispensable to the well-being of the State. It was true that the officers to be elected this Fall were not the most important, but, in view of the approaching Presidential election, they were of special significance, a fact which the Democrats were not slow to appreciate. He spoke of the question of finance, favoring the equality of greenbacks with gold, and strongly censuring the speculations and over-trading which produced much of the disasters that befel the nation. He counseled unanimity of action, and claimed that the prospects throughout the City and State were of the most assuring character. The meeting then adjourned.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the head-quarters, No. 384 Grand street. A number of new names were proposed for membership, and a committee was appointed to nominate delegates for the Saratoga State Convention. After the transaction of some further minor business, an interesting address upon the prospects of the Republican Party was delivered by Henry E. Smith, and elicited a spirited reply from the President of the association. Additional remarks were also made by Eneas Elliott and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

A regular meeting of the Fourth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the rooms of the association, No. 521 Grand street, on which occasion the roll of membership was revised and re-signed.

At the regular meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Republican Association, held last evening, at No. 63 Ludlow street, a committee of five was appointed to superintend the revision of the membership rolls of the organization. During the evening a special committee from the German Republican Association of the district waited upon the Executive Committee to consider the appointment of German delegates to the coming State Convention, and after some discussion the Conference Committee of both organizations selected G. Frederick Geminder as delegate, and Mr. Gustave Ratz as alternate, to represent the German Republican interests at the Saratoga Convention.

The Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at their head-quarters, No. 642 Fifth street, the President, Mr. A. Watts, in the Chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, the Secretary, Mr. Charles McCorley, announced that the organization was in a most prosperous condition, over one hundred and fifty members having answered the call for the meeting and the assessments on the members having been fully paid up. On motion of Mr. John Archibald, resolutions were adopted indorsing the conduct of the Republican members of the Board of Aldermen abstaining from voting on appropriating money for party purposes, and condemning the Democratic Aldermen and Mayor for adopting measures to reduce the wages of working men. Delegates to the Saratoga Convention were then nominated, and the meeting adjourned. The primary election, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, will be held to-morrow evening.

Owing to an error in the printing of the call for the meeting, no meeting of the Fourteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held. The meeting will be held to-night.

JOHN COCHRANE'S PARTY.

The "Liberal Republican General Committee" met last night at No. 1,266 Broadway, Martin Freligh in the chair. There was a small attendance and a very apparent absence of enthusiasm or interest of any kind in the proceedings. Gen. John Cochrane and Messrs. Thomas E. Stewart and Benjamin Manierre were present and pulled the wires of the organization. The Executive Committee reported verbally that it had decided that primaries of the "party" should be held on the 16th inst., to elect delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Albany on the 22d inst., and to County, Senate, Assembly, Judiciary, and District Aldermanic Conventions, to be held at dates to be hereafter fixed. A motion to adjourn, made by Mr. Manierre, was vigorously combated by Mr. Jenney, who complained that there was always a disposition, at the meetings of the committee, to force an adjournment and suppress all business. He believed that it was cowardly to move for an adjournment for such a purpose, when a motion to adjourn admits of no debate. He said that in his opinion the Liberal Republicans should take the initiative step in the nomination of candidates. There were eminent lawyers, he thought, who would accept the nomination of the party for Judge of the Supreme Court. That office, from a pecuniary point of view, was better than the Presidency of the United States. The salary was $17,500 per year for fourteen years. A member of the committee in a contemptuous tone of voice said that nobody could be found to accept the Liberal nomination. Mr. Jenney, after some further talk, sat down, and Mr. Manierre denied that he had moved an adjournment to suppress business. He said that Mr. Jenney was laboring under a false impression. Mr. Jenney said that he noticed that there were several members of the State Committee present, and he called upon them to say something in relation to what the State Committee had done at Saratoga. None of the gentlemen called upon appeared to be willing to respond to Jenney's reasonable request, and the meeting adjourned. Gen. John Cochrane, in a conversation with THE TIMES reporter after the adjournment, stated that the object of the Liberals at present was to wait until the Republicans and Democrats had made their nominations, when the Liberals would make their choice from the two tickets. He said it would cost at least $30,000 to conduct an independent canvass in the State, and the Liberals did not have $10 in their treasury.

MASS-MEETING IN JERSEY CITY.

OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION—SPEECHES BY MAYOR TRAPHAGEN AND OTHERS.

A mass-meeting, irrespective of politics, was held in the Catholic Institute, in Jersey City, last night, for the purpose of considering the proposed amendments to the Constitution, which are to be voted upon on the 7th inst. The hall was densely packed with the prominent men of both parties, and deep interest was manifested. Mayor Traphagen was called on to preside, and Dudley A. Gregory, Hon. Henry S. Gaede, and Edward A. Ransom were chosen Secretaries. The greatest opposition was manifested to paragraph 12, section 7, of the amendments, which provides that all property in the State shall hereafter be taxed under general laws and at equal rates, according to its true value. The effect of this amendment, if adopted, would be to repeal an act generally known as the "Five County act," which was passed some years ago, and exempts mortgages in the Counties of Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex, and Passaic from taxation. It is claimed that the effect of the repeal of this act would be disastrous to the business interests of those counties, as capitalists who may have their money invested in mortgages would call them in at once, and thus bring ruin and disaster to the farmers and business men who have mortgaged their property.

Mayor Traphagen explained the object of the meeting, and stated that the adoption of the amendment would be detrimental to the interests of the people of this county, and cripple the manufactures of the State. He gave some statistics showing the amount of money loaned on mortgages by the different banks of the county, which amounted to nearly $40,00,000 in the aggregate.

Senator Abbett also made an earnest speech in opposition to the amendment. Ex-Congressman Orestes Cleveland presented a resolution that all the amendments be voted down, and supported it with a vigorous speech, which was adopted unanimously. A committee was then appointed to conduct the campaign and lead the opposition to the amendments. The committee consists of A. A. Hardenbergh, David Smith, A. J. Dittmar, John P. Rimar, Henry Carroll, G. D. Van Reypen, George Gifford, Orestes Cleveland, Henry Gaede, and Jasper Wandle. The committee will meet in the Mayor's office this morning.

THE SPECULATIVE CLASS IN ENGLAND.

From the London Economist, Aug. 21.

There is a change in the mind of the public, or a material portion of it, as to their estimate of the quality of the securities. The factor is one which has always been assumed to be constant, or nearly so, no wave of distrust for many years having lasted very long; but unexpectedly there is a change in it, and the effect is as disastrous as a change in the intrinsic quality of the securities themselves. A long-continued and diffused distrust of speculative foreign securities has been excited among a portion of the public, and all the ordinary calculations of the market are baffled. That this is so can be very easily shown. For many months it has been noticed in our money article that while good stocks were steady and advancing the speculative stocks were out of favor, were on balance rather than being sold by the English public, and were bought chiefly by foreign speculators. The transfer of stock from London to Paris during all this period has been notorious, while much stock has also been held in London, in a way that need not be explained in detail, on account of Paris speculators. Lately the Paris buying has been overborne by the English selling, and hence the upset we have seen, which is, of course, aggravated in the usual way by speculative sales, and by the sales of holders with borrowed money whose margins have run off.

Nor is the origin of the feeling in the public mind at all difficult to account for, although it could not be foreseen at the outset what the effect would be, or what may yet be the ultimate effect. Speculative foreign loans, if the opinions frequently expressed in our pages are at all sound, have long been at an extravagant value. Countries with unstable Governments have in many ways enjoyed an undue credit through the readiness of a class of investors to take their stocks on insufficient data. Many investors, even in safe securities, act without adequate knowledge or consideration. They take the advice of some one whom they think they can trust, or rely upon the apparent judgment of the market regarding stocks of great magnitude, such as French rentes or consols, where there can be no extreme manipulation. But this habit applied to foreign securities indiscriminately has been full of mischief. It has enabled the old loans of countries like Turkey and Egypt to be "classed" in quarters where they ought never to have been held at all. The competition has also been such that the foreign Governments in question have been encouraged to treat the supply of money offered them on loan as practically inexhaustible. But a long series of events has now awakened this class to its folly. The Spanish default in 1873, and the great collapse in the weaker South American loans, some of which have been investigated by the Foreign Loans Committee, showed to them the reality of the risks incurred by the purchase of stocks paying a high interest. The lesson was not learned all at once; and in 1874 there was a reaction from the depression of 1873, the feeling among the speculative intermediaries, who did not think of any permanent change in the public mind, overriding for a time the effect of the dropping sales of stock. Opinion may also have been swayed a little by the efforts, or alleged efforts, of Turkey and Egypt last year to mend their ways. But this year the lesson has been renewed by the investigations of the Foreign Loans Committee with terrible effect. The minute accounts of the way market prices can be, and have been, manipulated, have alarmed the easy-going investor, who has been deprived of all confidence in his usual guide. The circulation of the committee's report in full in the *Times* supplement—one of the most useful services to the public that journal has ever performed—has brought home to the miscellaneous mass in an authoritative way an amount and sort of information which has justly frightened them out of their habits of dealing with securities. Knowing no more about Peru, say, than about Honduras, and hearing many bad reports, they inevitably conclude it is not safe for them to hold. Hence the steady sale of foreign stocks which has been going on for months, and has now culminated in a crisis. The undue credit which foreign countries derived from a large class of careless investors is at an end. Peru, as a South American country, which has issued a large amount of stock, happened to be the first victim, but the Turkish and other collapses were, perhaps, the inevitable sequel.

The temporary effect, it should be noted, has also been aggravated by another cause—the doubt infused into the mind of the speculative intermediary. The class which buys to sell again, and which has always held large quantities of these foreign stocks, has been deprived of its usual guide as to when to buy. Many of this class, no doubt, bought "too soon" lately, as things have turned out, and have been impoverished by the extreme fall. Still, this effect is only temporary, and would be readily corrected. Everything depends, in the long run, on the disposition of the public, and that disposition, among a large mass, is entirely different from what it was.

What the final issue will be it would be useless to predict. Only the event can show whether the distrust is to increase or not, or to what extent a new class of capitalists will be tempted by the very high rates of interest which certain foreign securities yield. But a great recovery very soon is not likely for two reasons: First, the distrust itself, which we must assume is not likely to change quickly, adds to the financial embarrassments of the States affected, and the evidence of these embarrassments is a constant source of new distrust; next, the condition of most of the borrowing countries is also such that there is a constant demand for new money. The interest on old loans is paid, for the most part out of new loans, and this means the issue of more and more stock for consumption by the public. Treasury bills, though renewed and renewed, are only a temporary resource, and they are only issued in the hope of a funding operation at a convenient opportunity. But if the present public which takes foreign stocks is disposed rather to sell than to buy, how is a new loan to be floated? This will obviously make recovery difficult, even if a new class of buyers should be tempted for a time, which we should hardly think very probable—at least to a degree that would save the market. The money of speculative capitalists, who will take foreign stocks at any price, must, after all, be limited, and it may be too heavy a task for this money to absorb all the new issues as well as take up the old stocks which are parted with by investors.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

White Mountains Correspondence of the New-York Express.

The Beecher excitement is quite died out. At first there was a great rush to see him, and hear him, but now the fun is over, and last Sunday his entire audience did not exceed 2,000 people. He is to return to Brooklyn this week, much to the displeasure of the Barrons who keep the hotel where he is staying. They have given him his board and $50 a week to stay and preach at their house. He thinks they are making too much money out of him, and demands that they pay him $200 a week. The Barrons say this is too much, and Beecher says, "All right, gentlemen, I go home this week." "If you do, we will sue you for breach of contract, for, Mr. Beecher, you agreed to stay till the third Sunday in September." Beecher coolly replies, "Sue away, if you like, I should think after what you have seen of my success in the law business that you would know better than to undertake a suit against me." The Barrons are furious. They say they have done everything for Beecher; that they defended him in the newspapers, and have petted him always. But they can't help themselves. When Mr. Beecher makes up his mind to go he will start if a whole regiment opposes.

THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

A FINE DAY AND GOOD SPORT.

THREE EXCITING RACES—THE ATALANTAS WIN THE FOUR-OARED CONTEST—COURTNEY AGAIN VICTORIOUS AT THE SINGLE SCULLS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The trains and boats arriving here this morning brought large additions to the crowd of admirers of rowing who had already assembled to witness the contests between the numerous first-class scullers and oarsmen pitted against one another on this the last important regatta of the season. The usual number of betting men were conspicuous in the crowds, and they listened eagerly to the various opinions expressed, which left them but little the wiser in regard to the probable result of the four-oared race at least. The races yesterday attracted a very large crowd of spectators, but the number was fully doubled to-day, all the prominent points on both shores of the river being occupied by dense masses of humanity.

If this truly magnificent course was located at almost any other point than Troy, the oarsmen of the country would select it without hesitation as a national course upon which to row their more important races and hold their regattas, but the leading boat club of Troy, the Laureate, is composed of an element as vainglorious as inactive, totally devoid of even an approximation to the warm hospitality met with at every other boating centre. This year the Laureate Boat Club insisted that this regatta be held under the auspices of the club, without any division of the honor; and as the club has signally failed to merit a single word of praise it is but fair that those so anxious to win their glorification easily should bear the odium of what would have been a fiasco but for the timely aid and energy of Col. Lee Chamberlain and a few other citizens of Troy, and Messrs. Craft, Garfield, and Krumbhaar, of the Regatta Committee, who, in a few hours of hard labor, disposed of necessary work which might have been done at leisure and without much trouble by those who had voluntarily agreed to perform the task. The Ulysses Club, of Troy, and the M. L. Filley Club, of Lansingburg, on the other hand, in strong contrast to their overbearing neighbors, opened their houses and hearts to the visiting oarsmen with a sincere cordiality, which in great measure removed many unfavorable impressions from the sense of those who had the good fortune to be cast in their company.

The weather continues as favorable as it has been since the first regatta day at Saratoga, and so far nothing has occurred to mar the success and enjoyment of the rowing, except the miserable management already mentioned.

The programme for to-day, commencing at 3 P. M., was, first, the final heat of the singles, between James Riley, of the Neptune Boat Club, West Brighton, Staten Island; George W. Lathrop, Beaverwyck Boat Club, Albany, N. Y., and Charles E. Courtney, of the Union Springs (N. Y.) Boat Club. Second, the final heat of the four-oared shells between the Atalanta Boat Club, of New-York City, and the Beaverwyck Boat Club, of Albany, N. Y., the crews being composed as follows:

Atalanta.—W. H. Downs, bow; H. W. Rodgers, John Guntner, J. E. Eustis, stroke.

Beaverwyck.—James Wilson, bow; D. Doncaster, R. T. Gorman, T. J. Gorman, stroke.

This ended the heat races, the foregoing contests being the final boats between the winners of the trial heats of yesterday.

The last event was the double-scull race, for which the following entries were made:

Neptune Rowing Association, West Brighton, Staten Island.—Robert Lefman, bow; James Riley, stroke.

Potomac Boat Club, Georgetown, D. C.—T. L. Copley, bow; J. W. Randall, stroke.

Beaverwyck Boat Club, Albany.—George W. Lathrop bow; J. T. McCormick, stroke.

Union Springs Boat Club, Union Springs, N. Y.—R. H. Robinson, bow; C. E. Courtney, stroke.

The final heat of the single sculls was called at 3:17 P. M., both banks of the river being densely crowded with an excited multitude, the fierce rays of the sun being disregarded in anticipation of the grand struggles which were to decide finally the question of superiority. Riley and Courtney were the only ones who came to the starting point for this race, Lathrop having withdrawn. At the word "Go," they went away together, Courtney holding Riley with seeming ease at thirty-two strokes, his opponent rowing thirty-four. The race looked to be a very sociable affair, as they did not part company for a mile and a quarter, rowing almost bow and bow to within a furlong of the finish, when Courtney, putting a little more vim in his work, threw off Riley and won the final heat of the singles in 9m. 46s., Riley being 9m. 51s.

THE EVENT OF THE DAY.

This race being over, the time arrived for the final heat for four-oar shells, and that it was the event of the regatta was easily noticeable by the air of bustle and preparation of all within view. At 4 o'clock P. M. the tugs had all steamed to their positions, and a moment after the Beaverwycks were seen carrying their boat down the decline from the Filley boat-house at Lansingburg, almost on the starting line. Their boat was launched without delay, and the famous Albany crew glided over the course with many a word of encouragement. A few minutes after, the Atalanta's boat appeared upon the water, which was as smooth as a mirror, the wind also being dead calm and the course clear as far as the eye could reach. A breathless silence prevailed when the referee, Mr. Harry McMillan, rose in the bow of the judges' boat. After the usual warning, came the little word "Go," distinctly audible to those on shore, and away went the two crews upon whom so much depended. Both crews had started with extreme caution, so that no strain or break should occur, as all boats, under the rule, must abide their own accidents. For an eighth of a mile they continued side by side the Atalantas holding the Beaverwycks at thirty-six strokes, while the latter had already got up to forty. Now the Atalantas put a little more vigor into their work, and inch by inch they drew away from the Beaverwycks, who commenced to steer wildly, which also seemed to affect the Atalanta's bow, as he also ran his boat off her true course, but the Atalantas had a decided lead half way in the race which could not be taken from them, though the Beaverwyck boys made a heroic effort to overtake them. The time of the Atalantas was 8:34¼; the Beaverycks, 8:42.

Next came the concluding event of the national regatta, the double-scull race, the Neptunes, Beaverwycks, and Union Springs pairs taking their positions, the Potomacs having withdrawn. They got off nearly together, the Beaverwyck's nose ahead of the Neptunes in the first hundred yards, Courtney and his partner as usual going off very deliberately. At the end of the first quarter, however, the Union Springs pair went to the front with comparative ease, and increasing their lead at will, left the other two crews to contend for the honor of second place as best they might. The Beaverwycks held their own from the Neptunes until within half a mile of the finish, when the latter quietly slipped in the wake of the Union Springs' boat, and allowed the Albanians to end the race and regatta. Time of the Union Springs crew, 8m. 50½s.; Neptunes, 9m. 06s.; Beaverwycks, 9m. 13s.

YACHTING IN THE SOUND.

Another interesting contest took place yesterday between the yachts P. J. Midgely and the Minnie A. The latter is a splendid cabin yacht, 34 feet 4 inches long, and is owned by J. Harrington, of Brooklyn. The Midgely is an open boat, (new,) 27 feet 6 inches long, and owned by T. A. Greenen, of Greenpoint, Long Island. On Aug. 26 they sailed for a champion pennant and $250. The course was from Flushing Creek to Stepping Stones Buoy. The race resulted in a victory for the P. J. Midgely. Mr. J. Harrington not being satisfied with the result challenged Mr. Thomas A. Greenen to sail another race for the pennant and $250 a side over the same course. The offer was accepted, and the contest took place yesterday. The yachts had a flying start, the Minnie A. crossing the line at 1:27 and the Midgely at 1:30. There was a good breeze, and the yachts dashed through the water at a lively rate. The Midgely soon took the lead, but did not keep it long, for the Minnie A. soon went past. The race was evenly contested. When the yachts were about a mile from the Stepping Stones Buoy the Midgely again took the lead and kept it to the buoy. The Midgely turned the buoy at 2:15; the Minnie A. at 2:22. After turning the buoy the Minnie A. caught a good breeze, and rapidly gained on the Midgely. The latter, however, bravely held her own, and being well handled, kept the lead to the finish, and won the race for the second time. The Midgly arrived at the starting-point at 3:40:30; the Minnie A. at 3:49:35.

TROTTING.

CHARTER OAK PARK—THE WINNERS YESTERDAY LADY SNELL, AMY, AND RARUS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—The second day of the Fall meeting at the Charter Oak Park was favorable for good trotting, and there were three good races, in which excellent time was made. Five horses—Lady Snell, Amy, Molsey, Frank J., and Rarus—have reduced their record to-day, as will be seen by the summaries.

In the 2:31 class there were thirteen entries, and six horses started. The horses drawn were Jeremiah, Little Dorrit, Enigma, Carrolton, Ned Wallace, Matt Tanner, and Richard.

The following is the summary:

Purse $3,000, for the 2:31 class; $1,500 to the first, $750 to the second, $450 to the third, and $300 to the fourth horse.

D. A. Suell's b. m. Lady Snell	1	1	1
Ben Mace's b. m. Nellie Walton	4	2	2
J. H. Goldsmith's br. g. Bateman	3	3	3
J. J. Bowen's r. g. Honest Harry	2	6	dead
T. H. Hamilton's ch. g. Unknown	5	3	6
S. A. Brown's blk. m. Lady Tenpin	6	5	dead

Time—2:24¼, 2:23¼, 2:24.

In the 2:25 class there were twenty-three entries, but only eight horses started. The horses drawn were Clementine, Snowball, Spotted Colt, Glengarry, Nettie Burlew, Billy Platter, Belle Brasfield, Eva, and Bertie. Besides these, Frank J. Parkis, Abdallah, Rarus, Triumph, and Crown Prince withdrew to enter for a gift purse of $2,000 offered for horses that would withdraw for the purpose of reducing the field. The following is a summary of the regular 2:25 class as started:

Purse $4,000; 2:25 class; $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $600 to third, and $400 to fourth.

M. Carroll's b. m. Amy	1	1	4	5	1
James Dougrey's b. g. Joker	2	2	5	1	4
J. A. Chambers' b. m. Molsey	5	4	1	3	3
Briggs & Ross' blk. m. Blanche	6	6	2	2	2
J. H. Phillips' b. m. Ella Madden	3	3	3	4	5
Scallon D. Carson's b. m. Kittie D.	7	5	6	dr.	
J. M. Leech's r. s. Monarch, Jr.	4	dis.			
J. C. Eckerson's b. g. Everett Ray	dis.				

Time—2:23, 2:22¼, 2:21¾, 2:23¾, 2:24¼.

The following is the summary of the race for the gift purse for horses withdrawn from the regular 2:25 class.

GIFT PURSE OF $2,000 FOR 2:25 CLASS.—$1,000 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third, and $200 to fourth horse.

R. B. Conklin's b. g. Rarus	4	1	1	1
J. A. Batchelor's d. g. Frank J.	1	2	4	2
J. S. Parkis' b. s. Parkis Abdallah	2	3	2	3
Dan Mace's w. g. Crown Prince	3	4	3	4
D. Tallman's ch. g. Triumph	5	dis.		

Time—2:23¾, 2:20¾, 2:20¼, 2:22¾.

Goldsmith Maid trotted a trial heat in the park this morning in 2:16½, making the last quarter in 33¼. She will trot on Friday with a running companion to beat her record, for a purse of $2,000.

The famous California horse Occident will be shown on the track Thursday.

The races for Thursday are the 2:45 and 2:33 classes, and a running race. The closing of the Charter Oak Colt Stakes for three and four year olds has been postponed until Sept. 15.

POOL-SELLING ON THE HARTFORD RACES.

There was a large attendance of betting men at the Turf Exchange last night to speculate on to-day's events at Hartford. In the two trotting contests, however, St. Julien and Amy were such great favorites that no money could be got against them, and the running race of mile heats monopolized the attention of those present. The entries in this are Spindrift, Kadi, Burgoo, Warrior, Lorena, Mollie Darling, Tom Collins, and a bay horse, by imp. Leamington. The betting was spirited, with Spindrift the favorite at the following figures:

Spindrift	$75	$100
Kadi	30	35
Burgoo	15	20
Warrior	15	25
Lorena	6	25
Mollie Darling	6	
Tom Collins	3	
B. h. by Leamington	3	
Total	$153	$205

BASE-BALL.

The Boston Club and the Mutuals of this City played the ninth game of their championship series on the Union Grounds yesterday afternoon in the presence of about one thousand spectators. It began with the Mutuals at the bat, and was a closely-contested and very interesting game throughout. The batting particularly was very fine, and the fielders had hard work in performing their respective duties. Before the game the pools sold at the rate of $30 for the Boston to $10 on the Mutual.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	BOSTON.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Holdsworth, c. f.	0	2	3	1	Wright, s. s.	1	3	1	4
Start, 1st b.	2	1	13	0	Barnes, 2d b.	2	3	4	3
Hallinan, s. s.	1	1	1	4	Leonard, l. f.	2	2	0	0
Higham, c.	0	2	1	1	O'Rourke, c. f.	0	2	3	0
Gerhardt, 3d b.	0	0	0	2	McVey, 1st b.	2	4	16	0
Booth, r. f.	0	0	3	2	Spalding, r. f.	1	1	1	2
Nelson, 2d b.	1	0	4	7	White, c.	2	0	0	1
Mathews, p.	2	2	0	0	Shaffer, 3d b.	1	2	0	4
Hatfield, l. f.	1	2	2	0	Manning, p.	2	3	2	1
Total	7	10	27	17	Total	13	20	27	15

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	—7
Boston	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2	—13

Umpire—Mr. Boyd, of the Atlantic Club.

Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

First base by errors—Mutual, 5 times; Boston, 4 times.

Runs earned—Mutual, 2; Boston, 6.

On the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon the Chelsea and Amity Clubs, both of Brooklyn, played the first game of their series. The Chelseas led up to the sixth inning, and the game was closely contested. The game was finally won by the Amity Club by a score of 17 to 16.

This afternoon there will be a game on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, between the professional Mutuals, of this City, and the amateur Resolute Club, of Elizabeth, N. J.

Next Saturday the Mutuals and Atlantics will play on the Union Grounds. On the Capitoline Grounds this afternoon the amateur Mutual and Florence Clubs, both of this City, will play a game.

A DRAMATIC SUICIDE.

AN ITALIAN SHOOTS HIMSELF WHILE RECITING A SCENE FROM "PHAEDRA"—ABRUPT ENDING OF A CONGRESSIONAL PICNIC.

The Congressional picnic held on Tuesday last at City Island terminated in a startling and shocking tragedy. A young Italian artist named Pietro Viani, who was present as a guest, put a sudden stop to the festivities by committing suicide under circumstances of an unusual and dramatic nature. Hon. U. H. Odell, member of Congress from the Westchester District, acted as host of the party, and the company included Hon. Smith Ely, Jr., Edwin R. Meade, member of Congress from the Fifth District; Congressman Bagley, of the Catskill District; Judge Abraham B. Tappen, of the Supreme Court; Rev. Dr. Monselle, Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, and a number of others. Signor Viani, who was introduced to the company by Prof. Doremus, entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion, and rapidly won his way to the respect and esteem of his companions. The party, numbering twenty or more, were conveyed from New-Rochelle to City Island in two yachts belonging to their host. On landing they were received by Capt. Horton, the proprietor of the island, and a second party, composed of his guests and friends, among whom were several of the Pilot Commissioners and representatives of the Long Island Sound pilots. The united excursions then adjourned to the beach, where a clam-bake was in preparation. After an hour spent in discussing the repast, the after-dinner programme of toasts and speeches was begun. Later in the afternoon, when the proceedings had assumed an informal character, Dr. Doremus remarked that his friend Signor Viani was an elocutionist of no mean order, and suggested that he should entertain the gathering with a dramatic recitation. With this request the Italian gracefully complied, reciting a scene from *Phaedra*, as interpreted by Mme. Rachel, with much feeling and effect. His effort was frequently interrupted by applause, and all present joined in commending it as an amateur performance of undisguised merit. Signor Viani was in the act of uttering the closing words of the selection, when he suddenly paused, and turning to a gentleman named Perrazoni, who was standing near, exclaimed in Italian, "God, who judges all things, will judge this!" Mr. Perrazoni, surprised at this interpolation, looked up just in time to see the unfortunate young man in the act of putting a pistol to his temple. In an instant more he had fired, and fallen on his face. The spectators, imagining the tragic act to be merely the denouement of the scene they had been witnessing, were loud in their applause, when they were undeceived by Dr. Doremus, who, breaking through the crowd, rushed to the dying man, and, raising his head, disclosed the wound and the blood welling from the temple. The terrible truth then burst upon the assemblage, and for several minutes the consternation at such a frightful event, coming close upon their merriment, absorbed everything. Medical attendance was summoned at once, but without avail. The case was a hopeless one, and, though for a full hour and a half the unconscious man breathed, death was inevitable from the start. Shortly after 6 o'clock the suicide expired, without having once regained sufficient consciousness to utter a word. The Italian Vice Consul and the friends of the deceased were telegraphed for at once, and early yesterday morning were in attendance at the island. Preparations for the funeral have been already completed, and the ceremony is announced to take place at City Island to-day.

Mr. A. P. Bajnotti, the Italian Vice Consul at this port, who was the most intimate friend of the deceased in this country, stated to a TIMES reporter, yesterday, that the cause of Viani's self-murder was undoubtedly monomania. The deceased, who was thirty years of age, and was of an exceedingly nervous and delicate temperament, arrived in New-York from Rome, of which city he was a native, some two months ago. Although in perfectly comfortable circumstances, and aware that his professional labors were sure to yield him a handsome compensation, the temporary dullness of the past month sensibly affected his health and spirits. His indisposition was still further augmented by the hot weather of the past week or two, and by a variety of incidents, which, in the diseased condition of his mind, were magnified and dwelt upon until monomania was developed. Among the occurrences which contributed to bring about this result was the appearance of a couple of tramps at his studio, No. 212 Fifth avenue, and their rude and threatening demands for money. This and the loneliness of his position in a strange land, thousands of miles from home, and his solitary life, united in producing hallucinations, the most marked phase of which was that enemies were constantly following him and threatening his life. Mr. Bajnotti said that for a week or more before the fatal act Viani called at his house daily at an early hour, with the information that he was pursued and must find shelter from his enemies. As his delusion appeared harmless, and he was moreover able to detect its absurdity when pointed out to him by his friends, it was hoped that the trouble would be only temporary, and would pass away with the return of cool weather. On Saturday, by the advice of his friends, Viani made a visit to City Island, where he passed several days at the residence of Dr. Doremus. On Monday the Vice Consul was apprised that the invalid's health was worse, and on his arriving at the island found his charge again suffering from his old delusion, but again, as on former occasions, amenable to reason. After soothing the patient's excitement, and restoring in a measure his self-confidence, Mr. Bajnotti returned to the City only to hear of his friend's death by his own hand in the manner already described. The case was undoubtedly one of monomania produced by ill health, an unfavorable condition of the climate, and too much brooding over his loneliness and unsettled future. The deceased's endowments, intellectual and personal, were of a high order, and had he lived he would, in the opinion of his friends, have achieved distinction.

SOME HINTS TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The editor of the *Sun* has been invited to deliver an address at a meeting of a Pennsylvanian agricultural society, and in reply to the invitation he has forwarded the following letter, which may perhaps a little astonish the bucolic mind:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1875.

DEAR SIR: I have received your invitation to be present at the agricultural exhibition to be given at Milton by the Pleasant Valley Farmers' Club, on the 30th of September next, and to deliver an address on that occasion. It is a very attractive invitation. To me nothing could be more agreeable than to meet the farmers of Northumberland County and to confer with them face to face—not for pay, as you suggest, but out of a full heart and with their friendship and encouragement for the only compensation—upon matters of public importance. Yet, I regret to say that my professional engagements and duties are such that I shall not be able to command the time necessary for such purpose.

I am the more sorry for this, because the present crisis and the issues it involves are of unusual consequence to the people of every part of Pennsylvania, and to men of every calling in life. Chief among these issues is the question whether integrity can be restored in government, and whether the habitual plunder of the tax-payers—and this term includes farmers and mechanics, as well as traders and professional people—by their public servants and agents, legislative and executive, can be stopped in Pennsylvania. This is a question of peculiar moment, because it is there that the most voracious and the most shameless combination of public robbers is now to be found. In fact, it was a Pennsylvanian, holding at the time the great office of Treasurer of the Commonwealth, who first expressed the philosophy of official peculation in the following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, March 20, 1867.

MY DEAR TITIAN: Allow me to introduce to you my particular friend Mr. George O. Evans. He has a claim of some magnitude that he wishes you to help him in. Put him through as you would me. He understands addition, division, and silence. Yours,

W. H. KEMBLE.

To TITIAN J. COFFEE, Esq., Washington, D. C.

Now, if this is to be the doctrine of our public men, of what use is improved agriculture, and what will the industry, the economy, the thrift, the prudence, and the honesty of the farmer, or of any kind of man, avail him? If all the improvements, the labors, and the virtues of the people are to serve no purpose but to gorge more enormously an insatiable set of public thieves, we might as well abandon the struggle, and not try to go any further in the way of public or private progress. Upon this theme I should especially like to say some words in Northumberland County, but since I cannot do this with the living voice, I must content myself by doing it in print, and I rejoice to add that the contest against public fraud, bribery, and plunder is now hopeful. Indeed, the signs of a general reformation are more encouraging than at any former period during the last ten years. The reign of addition, division, and silence seems to be drawing toward its end, not only in Pennsylvania, but elsewhere; and trusting in the speedy advent of a better day, I remain, very faithfully and sincerely yours,

CHARLES A. DANA.

Mr. M. S. BOND.

TREASURER SOOY'S SUCCESSOR.

The Attorney General has given a written opinion to the effect that the Treasurer of the State having abandoned and surrendered the office of Treasurer, it is competent for the Governor to fill the vacancy. Gov. Bedle has appointed Gen. Gershorn Mott, of Bordentown, Treasurer of New-Jersey.

AN ARTICLE OF GREAT MERIT.—The Elastic Truss Company, No. 683 Broadway. Always retains and soon permanently cures the worst ruptures. Never displaced by hardest exercise or severest strain. Patronized by the Government.—*Advertisement.*

To gather pearls from ocean's vases,
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine,
Made by the SOZODONT divine.

Lundborg's California Water
For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

The Peruvian Syrup builds up an iron constitution. Just the medicine for debility and chronic diseases.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

BLACKBURN—STUBBS.—In London on the 4th of August, 1875, at St. James', Paddington, by Rev. F. H. Dinnis, M. A., ARTHUR, second son of Edward Blackburn, Esq., of Haine, Devon, to MANUELA GEORGINA ALICE, second daughter of Charles Edward Stubbs, Esq., of Sussex square, London, formerly of Lima, Peru.

CRISSEY—COFFIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, at the Church of the Holy Communion by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D.D., WILLIAM W. CRISSEY to ANNIE E. COFFIN, both of this City. No cards.

LLOYD—HERBERT.—On the 9th of August, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Chas. Fluhrer, FRANCIS G. LLOYD to MATILDA H., eldest daughter of Daniel Herbert.

WELLS—HOWARD.—At Flatbush, Long Island, Wednesday, Sept. 1, by Rev. Ransford Wells, D. D., assisted by Rev. Theodore W. Wells, Rev. CORNELIUS L. WELLS, Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of that place, to ABBY L. HOWARD, daughter of Hon. John A. Lott.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—At Englewood, N. J., Aug. 30, SARAH LETITIA, wife of John B. Arthur, of this City, and daughter of the late Warren Haight, of Jersey City, N. J.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral without further notice, at Trinity Church, New-York, on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

BARRON.—At his residence, No. 17 Washington place, Aug. 31, THOMAS BARRON, in the 86th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d av. and 10th st., Friday, Sept. 3, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Remains taken to Woodbridge in the 2:30 P. M. train, via Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

BOGERT.—Aug. 30, at Saratoga Springs, HENRY K. BOGERT, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, Thursday, Sept. 2, at 11:30 A. M., from Calvary Church, 4th av. and 21st st.

DAVIDS.—At New-Rochelle, Tuesday, Aug. 31, MARY HUNTINGTON, wife of George W. Davids.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father-in-law, Thaddeus Davids, on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting on the arrival of the 2:20 train from Grand Central Depot.

FITCH.—On Monday, Aug. 30, ARCHIE HUNTINGDON only daughter of Annie Marie and Arden Seymour Fitch, aged 4 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandparents, No. 240 West 43d st., on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 1 o'clock.

HENRIQUES.—On Tuesday, Aug. 31, DAVID M. HENRIQUES, in the 59th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 71 Madison av., on Friday morning, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock. His relatives and friends, the members of the Old Guard, the Commissioners of Taxes, and the Department of Taxes and Assessments are respectfully invited to attend.

HYDE.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, Sept. 1, LUCY W., wife of Z. Sterling Hyde, and daughter of Henry Whitmore, of St. Louis.

Remains will be taken to St. Louis where funeral services will be held.

HOUSTON.—Aug. 30, at his residence, near Florida, Orange County, Hon. WM. H. HOUSTON, in the 59th year of his age.

Funeral Thursday, Sept. 2, at Second Church, Florida, at 2 P. M.

HAGGERTY.—On Monday, Aug. 30, at Geneva, Switzerland, OGDEN HAGGERTY, in the 67th year of his age.

HOLME.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, AGNES A., daughter of William and Margaret A. Holme.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 3 P. M., at the residence of her father, Warburton av., Yonkers. Carriages will meet 2 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

LARY.—At Jersey City, Sept. 1, 1875, JOHN T. LARY, in the 54th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHACK.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 1, OTTO WILHELM CHRISTIAN SCHACK, aged 57.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THROCKMORTON.—On the 30th ult., in the 82d year of her age, SUSANNA, widow of the late Edmund Throckmorton.

The funeral will be held at her late residence, in Red Bank, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 2 P. M.

WAYNE.—In this City, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1875, ABIGAIL WOODRUFF WAYNE, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 63 Chatham st., on Friday, Sept. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. WINSLOW AGAIN.

MRS. WINSLOW, an old and experienced nurse, has devoted herself for more than thirty years exclusively to the care of children. She has a SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, which we believe a most invaluable preparation, not only for CHILDREN TEETHING, but in all cases of DYSENTERY or DIARRHEA. We speak of what we know, when we say this Soothing Syrup acts like a perfect charm in the above cases. We have witnessed the most satisfactory and pleasing results from the use of it, upon suffering infants and children, in a great variety of cases. It gives universal satisfaction. We sincerely believe the mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints, and neglects to provide this medicine for its relief and cure, is depriving the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world best calculated to give it rest, and restore it to health.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trade-mark, 'Asahel, Made of God," on all packages.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., AUCTIONEER, NO. 37 NASSAU ST.
THIS DAY at 12 o'clock,
GREAT SALE OF IMPORTED SPORTING GUNS,
BREECH-LOADERS, RIFLES, &c.

REPUBLICAN HALL, BROADWAY AND 33D ST.—Mrs. YOUNGS, the wonderful medium, will give a seance Sept. 2. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

PAOLI'S ELECTRO VOLTAIC CHAIN BELTS tone up the entire system and cure all chronic and nervous diseases when medicines fail. Office, No. 12 Union square.

TRAVELERS NEVER LEAVE HOME WITH out a 50c. box of Dyspepsia Tablets in their pockets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"YACHTMAN'S SONG," words by Mrs. E. Porter Beach, music by Charles Wels, 40 cents; "Jolly Fellows," waltz, Strauss, 75 cents; "Marche Triomphale," Aronson, 40 cents; "Pride of Our Home," Wilson, 60 cents; "Princesse de Trebizonde," "Giroflé-Girofla," and "Mme. Angot," by C. Wels, 75 cents each.
C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Pursuant to the call of the Republican State Committee, the Republican electors of the City of New-York will meet at the head-quarters of the respective Republican District Associations on FRIDAY EVENING, 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to a Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on Wednesday, 8th prox. The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

District.	Delegates.	District.	Delegates.
1	2	12	2
2	2	13	3
3	2	14	2
4	2	15	3
5	3	16	2
6	3	17	4
7	2	18	3
8	3	19	2
9	4	20	4
10	3	21	4
11	4		

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, WILLIAM HERRING, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 205 Grand st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 to 9 to elect delegates and alternates to the State Convention.
JAMES DALTON, Sec'y. THOMAS F. GEARY, Pres't.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A Primary Election to elect delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention will be held at head-quarters, No. 185 Spring st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 until 9 o'clock. AUSTIN LEAKE, President.
E. HALLOCK, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, at head-quarters, No. 12 University place, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Saratoga Convention. CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
WILLIAM TERHUNE, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at 7 o'clock, at No. 63 Ludlow st.
JOHN N. LANTHIER, President.
JOSEPH McCABE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee a primary election will be held at Bleecker Building, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, Sept. 8. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election to elect delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, will be held at head-quarters, No. 28 Avenue A, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 to 10.
JACOB M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WILLIAM GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this association will be held at Republican Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 2, at 8 o'clock.
KNOX McAFEE, Sec. GEORGE BLISS, President.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee this association will meet at Republican Hall, 33d st., east of Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
GEORGE BLISS, President.
KNOX McAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election for delegates to the State Convention will be held at No. 642 5th st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at 7 o'clock.
A. WATTS, President.
CHARLES McCOLLEY, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION—A special meeting will be held at No. 250 8th av., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga Sept. 8.

Primary Election Friday evening, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. CHARLES BLACKIE,
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary. President.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at No. 20 St. Mark's place to elect delegates to the Saratoga Convention on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. JOHN H. BRADY, President.
E. BROOKS, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will on FRIDAY EVENING hold an election at their head-quarters, No. 352 West 35th st., for delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on the 8th inst. Polls open from 7 till 10.
HENRY G. LEASK, President.
BENJAMIN F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at head-quarters, No. 236 3d av., for delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10.
WILLIAM HENRY ANTHON, President.
ALFRED S. BUGBE, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, West Fiftieth Street Church, near 8th av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, to elect delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 till 10 o'clock.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

EIGHTEENNH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at Head-quarters, No. 457 4th av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 2, for the purpose of revising the roll of the association.
HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 457 Fourth av., FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, Sept. 8, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOS. C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF A CALL OF THE Republican Central Committee, a meeting of the Republican Association of the Nineteenth Assembly District will be held at head-quarters on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M. By order of JOSEPH CUDLIPP, President.
WM. WARING, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican State Committee and the order of the Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York, will meet at head-quarters, Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M. Please present your certificates at the door in compliance with article ten of the by-laws. WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President. ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election for Delegates to the State Convention will be held at Lincoln Hall, 116th st. and 3d av., FRIDAY, Sept. 3, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
HENRY C. ROBINSON, President.
WM. J. FRENCH, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Sept. 1, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Charles H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold the four-story and basement brown-stone house, with lot 19.10 by 80, on Seventh avenue, west side, 59 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, for $8,800 to E. S. Craig. Also, under a similar order, Oliver J. Wells, Esq., Referee, O. G. Bennett sold the three-story and attic brick house, with lot 25 by 93.7, No. 222 Clinton street, east side, 50 feet south of Madison street, for $8,000 to R. S. Belknap. Also, under a similar court order, C. M. Hillman, Esq., Referee, J. Thomas Stearns sold the plot, 309.1 by 210 by 257.7½, on Orchard street, Grand and Sylvan avenues, Twenty-fourth Ward, New-York, for $7,000 to Townsend Poole, plaintiff. Also, by order of the mortgagee, R. V. Harnett sold the plot, 250 by 100, on Second street, north side, running from the east side of Avenue C to the west side of Avenue B, Twenty-fourth Ward, for $750 to Henry M. Lee, mortgagee and plaintiff.

The other sales announced to take place were postponed as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles C. Bigelow, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Forty-seventh street, south side, 145 feet east of Lexington avenue; house with lot 18 by 100.5, adjoining above, and three houses, with lots each 17 by 100.5, on East Forty-seventh street, south side, 254 feet west of Lexington avenue, adjourned to Sept. 15.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

To-day's sales, on the premises, are as follows:

By ——, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, at 12 o'clock, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Silas S. Gifford, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on St. Ann avenue, north-east corner of Westchester Railroad street, (excepting 31 feet on St. Ann avenue, as widened.)

EXCHANGE SALES—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 four-story high-stoop and basement brown-stone house, with lot, on 7th av., w. s., 59 ft. s. of 127th st., 19.10x80	$8,800

By Orville G. Bennett.

1 three-story and attic brick house, with lot, No. 222 Clinton st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Madison st., 25x93.7	$8,000

By J. Thomas Stearns.

1 plot on Orchard st., n. s., running from w. s. of Grand av. to the e. s. of Sylvan av., Twenty-fourth Ward, 309.1x210x257.7½	$7,000

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 plot on 2d st., n. s., being the entire front between Avenues B and C, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward, 250x100	$750

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Aug. 31.

Broome st., n. s., 80.4 ft. e. of Thompson st., 19.5x49.6, also strip in rear of above, 6x30.6; Theresa, wife of John Lynch, to Siegel Bernhard	$13,500
Cherry st., n. s., (No. 152,) 20.2x132.2; Frank Rudd, Referee, to Martin Lyons (subject to mortgages, $6,000)	3,000
Delancey st., s. s., (No. 235,) 25x87.6; Lewis Chichester to Daniel Owen	8,750
Front st., n. s., (No. 66,) 20.8x85.3; Charles H. Hildreth, Referee, to Henry M. Ahrens, (subject to mortgages, $10,000)	3,100
Ludlow st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Prospect av., 66.8x100; Executors and heirs-at-law of John Durrie to Maggie H., wife of Gavin N. Meikle	2,000
Pitt st., w. s., (No. 137,) 25x100; 5th st., s. s., about 301.3 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19.8x96.1; Joseph A. Becker to Elizabeth Huber, subject to mortgages, $15,000, other consideration and	nom.
West 12th st., s. w. corner Greenwich st., 23x44; Louis Ash to Max Danziger and Julius Lipman	5,300
20th st., n. s., 154.4 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x92; Maurice Wilkinson to Seba M. Bogert	16,000
24th st., n. s., 326.11 ft. w. of 2d av., 19.6x98.8; Eva, wife of Alexander Straus, to Mary Frank	10,500
32d st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x98.9; John Pettretch to John W. George	57,000
40th st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th av., 100x98.9; Timothy Donovan to John McCool	35,000
42d st., n. s., 98 ft. e. of 2d av., 17x100.5; Robert J. Rosenthal to William H. Meader	11,500
42d st., n. s., 81 ft. e. of 2d av., 17x100.5; John P. Rhoades to James Smith	12,000
48th st., s. s., 243.9 ft. e. of 7th av., 18.9x100.5; Angelo Hellman, (Executor,) to Charles P. Craig	24,000
52d st., s. s., 94 ft. e. of 1st av., 37.6x100.5; Leopold Wertheimer to Joseph Letz	41,000
52d st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.4; Lewis J. Phillips to Charles F. Sanford	60,000
52d st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.4; Thomas O'Brien to Lewis J. Phillips	65,000
54th st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.5; Isidor Falk to John Thompson	17,500
54th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100; Isidor Falk to John Thompson	17,500
54th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100; Isidor Falk to John Thompson	17,500
54th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.5; Isidor Perl to John Thompson	17,500
62d st., s. s., 48 ft. e. of 4th av., 16x80; Louis G. Schiffer to Isaac L. Rice	15,000
93d st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d av., 50x100.8; David Jones to George Ebert	8,000
112th st., n. s., 182 ft. w. of Avenue A, 19.6x100.11; 112th st., n. s., 201.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 19.5x100.11; 112th st., n. s., 220.11 ft. w. of Avenue A, 19.5x100.11; 112th st., n. s., 240.4 ft. w. of Avenue A, 19.5x100.11; 112th st., n. s., 143 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.10x100.11; 113th st., n. s., 205.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.10x100.11; 113th st., s. s., 143 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.10x100.11; 113th st., s. s., 205.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.10x100.11; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Referee, to Thomas Mackellar, subject to mortgages of $49,000	21,000
123d st., s. s., 540 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100.11; August L. Nosser to Jacob Wick	5,925
129th st., s. s., 240.2 ft. e. of 4th av., 40x99.11; 129th st., s. s., 80.1 ft. e. of 4th av., 20.1x99.11; Joshua H. Bates to William T. Ryerson, in part	8,500
Avenue B, centre line 25.8 ft. s. of south line of 83d st., runs e. 148 ft., thence n. to centre line of 83d st., thence w. 148 ft. to centre line of Avenue B, and s. to beginning; John G. Hull and Peter Connolly to William Rutter	2,500
Fordham av., w. s., (extended,) 75 ft. n. e. of 6th st., 38x122; Baptiste E. Webner to William Man	nom.
Same property; William Man to Mary Webner	nom.
Valentine av., e. s., 500 ft. s. of Clark st., 100x72.3; Moses S. Herman to Samuel Goodman	2,760
1st av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of 52d st., 80x64; Leopold Wertheimer to Joseph Sens	100,000
2d av., s. w. corner of 65th st., 47x—x31.4x100; same to same	125,000
2d av., w. s., 82.2 ft. n. of 78th st., 20x83.8; Jacob Wick to August L. Nosser	14,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE.

An excellent English basement house, four-story, brown-stone, between 5th and Madison avs., for sale. Has just been put in thorough order from basement to roof. There are five bedrooms, double drawing-room, reception and dining rooms, laundry and kitchen, with good closets, bath, &c. The house is 17x60 feet, and the lot 100.5 feet in depth. It is situated between the two splendid up-town hotels—the Windsor and the Buckingham, and is therefore a most eligible site for a doctor. Apply to Messrs. LUDLOW & CO., Pine st.

$5,000 WANTED ON FIRST-CLASS mortgage on valuable property in New-York City. Address MORTGAGE, No. 805 Broadway, New-York.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, cabinet trimmed, extra plumbed, 53d st., Broadway and 6th av.; bargain, $24,000. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 51st st.

A LARGE FIRST-CLASS WELL LOCATED New-York house, to exchange for unincumbered farm or other property. W. H. WELLS, 202 Broadway.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, NO. 90 BROADWAY, corner Wall st., have houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the City. Lists furnished on application.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate. Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CATHARINE M. HARRIS, plaintiff, against DAVID T. KENNEDY, CARRIE S. KENNEDY, his wife, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the said Supreme Court in the above-entitled action, bearing date the thirteenth day of August, 1875, I, the undersigned, the Referee therein named, will sell at public auction, by E. A. Lawrence & Co., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the eighth day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described premises, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situated, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of East Thirty-seventh street, distant two hundred and forty-one feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Lexington avenue and said East Thirty-seventh street, running thence northerly and parallel with Lexington avenue and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall sixty-six feet and six inches; thence easterly and parallel with said East Thirty-seventh street one foot; thence northerly and parallel with Lexington avenue thirty-two feet and three inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and along said centre line of the block seventeen feet and four inches; thence southerly and parallel with Lexington avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the northerly side of East Thirty-seventh street; thence westerly along said northerly side of East Thirty-seventh street eighteen feet and four inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Aug. 14, 1875.
MENZO DIEFENDORF, Referee.
R. D. HARRIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 20 Exchange place, New-York. au16-law3wM&Th.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CATHARINE M. HARRIS, plaintiff, against DAVID T. KENNEDY, CARRIE S. KENNEDY, his wife, and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the said Supreme Court in the above entitled action, bearing date the thirteenth day of August, 1875, I, the undersigned, the Referee therein named, will sell at public auction, by E. A. Lawrence & Co., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described premises, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of East Thirty-seventh street, opposite the centre line of a party wall, distant two hundred and fifty-nine feet and four inches easterly from the north-easterly corner of Lexington avenue and said East Thirty-seventh street, running thence northerly and parallel with said Lexington avenue and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches, to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block, eighteen feet and four inches; thence southerly and parallel with Lexington avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches, to the northerly side of East Thirty-seventh street; thence westerly along said northerly side of East Thirty-seventh street, eighteen feet and four inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, August 14, 1875.
MENZO DIEFENDORF, Referee.
R. D. HARRIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 20 Exchange place, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, IN WEST 4TH ST. CLOSE TO 5TH AV.—An elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 25x60, and extended dining-room, 25x40; fully and handsomely furnished with expensive furniture. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

N. B.—A very attractive list of furnished and unfurnished houses can be had on application.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FURNISHED OR unfurnished, large house, all modern improvements; four acres of ground; barn, out-houses, &c.; rent very low; immediate possession. Apply to COLLIN & LEE, No. 41 Fulton st., New-York, or Mr. YOUNG, Real Estate Agent, near depot.

A VERY FINE CORNER FLAT TO RENT—Nine rooms, 25x85; convenient to 8th av. entrance to Central Park; all improvements; steam pump supplies water to the entire building; janitor always there. Apply at No. 897 8th av. JOHN BRANIGAN.

A—UP-TOWN FLATS TO LET IN SUITES of eight, nine, and ten rooms; newly frescoed and in pleasantest situation. Inquire of JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, No. 999 6th av., or of the owner, C. T. BARNEY, No. 82 Broadway.

AN EXQUISITELY-FURNISHED MEDIUM-sized private dwelling, (parties going abroad,) on 46th st., just west of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st., and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

A BARGAIN. — THE SUPERBLY LOCATED brown-stone dwelling, No. 44 East 74th st., in perfect order; rent only $1,600. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FIRST-CLASS FURnished and unfurnished houses. Low rates for six or eighteen months. RANDOLPH BROS., No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET LOW TO GOOD TENANT—BROWN-stone house, No. 113 East 128th st.; rapid transit facility. Apply to Mr. CLARK, No. 690 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to GEORGE JONES, *Times Office.*

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—WITHIN TWO hours of New-York by rail, and two miles of depot; no notice will be taken of any answer which has not full description, price, &c. Address E. D. W., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A THREE OR FOUR STORY HOUSE IN perfect order, and neatly furnished, by a family of adults; it must be strictly private, and not one having been used as a boarding-house. Address, with particulars, H. S., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A SMALL family of adults, a well-furnished first-class house in the City, in a good central locality. Address, stating terms and particulars, Box No. 4,706 New-York Post Office.

A COUPLE OF ROOMS WANTED—PLEASantly located, between 4th and 2d avs. and 55th and 65th sts.; furnished or unfurnished. Address, stating terms, &c., V. J. E., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 36 BROAD ST., ROOM NO. 16,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of JAMES BOYD & CO., to transact a strictly commission business in stocks, bonds, and gold.
JAMES BOYD,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
WILLIAM R. WOODWARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of A. F. BALDWIN & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by A. F. BALDWIN, to whom all payments are to be made.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1875.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER RECTOR ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1875.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS DUE SEPT. 1, 1875, will be paid on presentation at the office, Union Trust Company of New-York.
Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad Co.
Citizens' Gas-light Company of Rochester.
St. Louis National Stock Yard.
Union Iron Company of Buffalo.
Town of Enfield.
Town of Ulysses.
Town of Arcadia.
Town of Covert.
Town of Ovid.

NEW-JERSEY AND NEW-YORK RAILWAY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1875.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the New-Jersey and New-York Railway Company, due Sept. 1, 1875, will be paid in gold on presentation at the New-York State Loan and Trust Company, No. 50 Wall st.
L. L. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON AND after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.
THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO. OF LONG ISLAND.

FINANCIAL.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
by the old established Stock and Bond House of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, and the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY, also becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.
THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
200,000 7 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
100,000 8 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
50,000 10 PER CENT. CITY BONDS.
These bonds have been carefully selected, and parties desiring to invest will do well to confer with us.
A. W. BEASLEY & CO., No. 12 Wall st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belden and Tennal Mining Company of Colorado, for the election of five (5) Trustees, will be held at the office of AUGUST HULL, No. 13 William st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—New-York City, Westchester County, Brooklyn, and Jersey City. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

$100,000 BUFFALO CITY 7 PER CENT. WATER BONDS,

Interest payable semi-annually at the Gallatin National Bank,
PRINCIPAL DUE 1909,
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL A. MORAN,
NO. 40 WALL ST.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.
GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

The Mariposa Land and Mining Company.

Executive Office, Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1875.

The Board of Trustees of this Company, on the 16th of August, levied an assessment of One Dollar per share on the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company, payable immediately. Any stock upon which said assessment shall not have been paid on or before Sept. 17, will be delinquent, and will be advertised and sold at public auction Oct. 11, 1875.

Payments of the assessment can be made in U. S. currency at this office.
MORRIS H. SMITH, Asst. Secretary.

MONTCLAIR RAILROAD.

Bondholders that have not deposited their bonds must do so immediately if they wish to participate in the
Purchase of the Property on the 11th September.
WM. O. McDOWELL, Secretary,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 12 WALL ST.,

Dealers in all kinds of stock privileges, drawn by responsible individuals or firms; issued only on active stocks, thereby giving the purchaser the greatest possible chance of securing a large return for his money.

A "privilege" on 100 shares of active stock will secure the following profits as the market price at the New-York Stock Exchange advances or declines from the price stated in the privilege contract, any time during thirty days: 2½ per cent. fluctuation, $250 profit; 5 per cent. fluctuation, $500 profit; 12 per cent. fluctuation, $1,200, and in the same proportion on a greater or less fluctuation. Address for Financial Weekly Report, (sent free) or orders,
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF Galveston, Texas, including City bearing Ten per cent., interest payable in New-York. The amount of these bonds, forming well-nigh the entire debt of this the richest county of the State, will be $500,000, one-fifth of which will be taken by the residents of Galveston City; population, 35,000; assessed value of property for taxation, $25,000,000.
E. C. BOGERT & CO., No. 51 Wall st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BONDS AND SECURITIES. —I will expose for sale THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10 o'clock, at No. 164 Chatham st., United States bonds, coupons, and other securities.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Late Sheriff.
J. SEEBACHER, Deputy.

RAILROADS.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO CONEY ISLAND.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.
CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.
On and after
THURSDAY, July 1, 1875,

Trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows: 6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M., and 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 8:15, 10:15 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND
7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M., and 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, 9:40, and 11 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will leave hourly from 8:30 to 10:15 A. M., and thereafter every 35 minutes until 10:30 P. M.

On SATURDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) connects with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.
R. SCHERMERHORN, Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.
Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.
1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.
12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.
4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.
Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.
For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.
For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.
For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.
12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 1, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.
10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN
NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.
Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.
FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.
Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.
Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.
RETURNING.
Leave Ocean Grove at 7:45, 11:05 A. M., 2:55, 5:05 P. M.
Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.
Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

INSTRUCTION.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.
Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)
T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.
Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

MISS SPRING'S
English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE.—Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and Industrial Institution for Young Gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge road, former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq. 21st year. Nine resident Professors. Will reopen Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to G. Lespinasse, 3 Pine st., or on application at the institute, Station M; also at the U. S. School and College Directory, Domestic Building. V. PREVOST, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Archer place, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., (on the Hudson,) will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Board and tuition in English and Latin per year, $360. Delightfully located on the east bank of the Hudson, twenty miles from New-York City. For circulars address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, JR., No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
FAMILY SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.

MRS. WILLIAMS, ASSISTED BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is required on Thursday, Sept. 23.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
No. 52 West 47th st., New-York, will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1875.

A CLERGYMAN RESIDING A SHORT DIStance in the country will take three children to board and instruct; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address TITUS, care of J. A. Deraismes, No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,
WORCESTER, MASS.,
Prepares young men for commercial, literary, and scientific pursuits. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING, Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

112TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16.
J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.) School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27; KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.
Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,
Between 37th and 38th sts.
MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.
The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.
Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; terms, $141 half yearly.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,
Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,
Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.
Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.
Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.
Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.
B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.
Next session will commence Sept. 13. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. —Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, NEW-JERSEY—A boarding school for boys.
Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN. —For Boys; attention careful; terms low. Address THOMAS PATTISON, A. M.

$250 A YEAR—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 young boys. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L. I.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)
After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.
Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.
The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.
The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.
Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.
The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

Mr. Hammond's School,

NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,
Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,
(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.
A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialities in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,
AND
MISS AGNES L. JONES,
Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

THE MISSES PAINE,
No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.
Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington av. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; applications should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, S. S. Lassiter, Prins.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 14.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.
P. W. MOELLER.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.
Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.
Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

GREENWICH, CONN.—GREENWICH INSTItute will reopen Sept. 14; a thorough English and classical school for boys in a beautiful location; high central, and very healthful; twenty-five boarders; no day scholars. Address HARRY PECK, Principal.

NO. 9 WEST 39TH ST.—HOME AND DAY SCHOOL.—MISS ANNA C. BRACKETT and MISS IDA M. ELIOT will reopen their school for girls from six to twenty-one years old, THURSDAY, Sept. 30. For information or circulars apply at the house.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR, spelling, $15; writing, $3, monthly. Persons desirous of repairing early educational losses attend Paine's College, No. 62 Bowery, day and evening.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.
EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.— Limited to twenty boys. Next term will begin Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. CHARLES E. or Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Hartford, Conn.

FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON. Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

YONKERS ON THE HUDSON.—LOCUST HILL SEMINARY for young ladies. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Opens Sept. 15.
Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

UNION UNIVERSITY ALBANY LAW SCHOOL. —The Fall term begins on the 7th of September. For information apply to ISAAC EDWARDS, Albany, N.Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
Central Park and 6th Avenue.
TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.
Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.
New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.
Prospectus sent on application.
PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.
Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.
Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
(Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.
Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.
His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.
These classes are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.
A SPECIAL department for young boys.
The Fall Term opens on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.
For circulars or information, apply to the above address.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.
A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.
Single rooms for those who apply in time.
The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.
Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
of successful experience, during which many hundreds of boys have been prepared for professional or business life,
STAMFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE
Again offers its advantages to parents seeking a strictly family school, where home comforts are provided in addition to wholesome discipline, Christian training and thorough instruction. The German language a specialty; classes under Prof. E. K. WOODBURY. School year begins Sept. 15. Send for catalogue to WILLCOX & FLINT, Principals, Stamford, Conn.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons: Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th av., New-York,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation; physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,
reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

MISS C. B. RYER'S SCHOOL FOR MISSES and young children will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, in the Wesleyan Chapel on 7th av., between 13th and 14th sts.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A thorough Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 1,481 Broadway, corner 45th st.; commences its eleventh year, Sept. 14. Send for circular.

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J., prepares boys for college or business. Address REV. P. D. OAKY.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS
REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR EIGHT GIRLS under fourteen; $200 a year. Address
Mrs. H. L. MAY, Leonia, N. J.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th st.
Year begins Sept. 20.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.— A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. — BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VACANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

A LADY OF SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE as teacher of music, vocal and instrumental, and French, (the latter acquired in a French family,) would like an engagement either in a school or family; highest references and testimonials. Address Miss M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES EMployment as daily governess; she will teach thoroughly all the English branches, music, French, (acquired abroad,) Spanish, and drawing; terms moderate; best references. Address F. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE OF TWO YEARS' experience in teaching desires a position as visiting tutor in a family, or as assistant in a school in or near the City; terms moderate. Address L. B., No. 13 Bethune st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A RESIDENT GOVERNESS for three young children. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 114 *Times* Office, stating reference, age, persuasion, and salary expected.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES a situation as nursery governess, or as companion to a lady; competent to take full charge of children; City or country. Address A. E., Box 116 *Times* Office.

A LADY VERY SUCCESSFUL IN DRILLING up backward pupils for promotion is ready to make engagements for the Fall. Address THOROUGH, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

MALE TEACHERS WANTED. — CLASSICS English branches, drawing. Apply during school hours at the ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison av.

MALE TEACHERS WANTED.—MATHEMATics and penmanship. Apply at CHARLIER'S, No. 108 West 59th st., before 12 o'clock.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8 | ABYSSINIA.WED., Sept. 22
BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15 | ALGERIA..WED., Sept. 29

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

MONTANA.................Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA..................Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN...............Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING.................Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO...................Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pousolz...................Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre.....................Saturday, Oct. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..................Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. Cooper.......Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.............Wednesday, Sept. 15
STATE OF INDIANA..................Wednesday, Sept. 29

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND......Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL......Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN........Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ITALY...............SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A.M. | The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A.M.
Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M. | Spain, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

CALIFORNIA.....Sails Saturday, Sept. 4, 8:30 A. M.
VICTORIA.......Sails Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

NAVARINO........Sept. 15 | HINDOO..............Oct. 16
OTHELLO.........Oct. 21 | COLOMBO.............Oct. 30

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

COLON.............................Sept. 15, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CHINA..................................Sept. 1

TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. Cabin fare, $300 currency.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION.....................Saturday, Sept. 4
GULF STREAM..................Wednesday, Sept. 8

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Sept. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

WILMINGTON, Capt. Holmes, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. Daniels, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS..................................Sept. 8.
FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:
ATLAS.................................Sept. 25.
FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA..................................Sept. 29.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK..............Thursday, Sept. 2
CITY OF HAVANA................Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.............Thursday, Sept. 16

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,

Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF HAVANA................Tuesday, Sept. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Aug. 27 and Sept. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY..................THURSDAY, Sept. 9
COLUMBUS.......................TUESDAY, Sept. 21

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.................SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC...............SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC................SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC................SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

DONAU.........Sat., Sept. 4 | HERMANN..Wed., Sept. 15
MAIN..........Sat., Sept. 11 | RHEIN.....Sat., Sept. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin...............................$100 gold.
Second cabin...............................60 gold.
Steerage...................................30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 2, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..................$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..................22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.......................20 00
First-class to Albany................................20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to

HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. George B. Slocum, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, AND RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, where families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable, civil servants, (male and female,) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, 138 6th av.

COMPANION, &c.—A LADY DESIRES TO GO South with a family, as companion or instructress. Address Experience, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Lady's Maid and Seamstress.—By a highly respectable and well-recommended young woman; is a good chamber-maid; can take full charge of a lady's wardrobe; cut, fit, operate, dress-make, an elegant seamstress; very willing and obliging; country or City; very neat and honest. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RELIABLE GERman young woman; is a first-class waitress and very experienced chamber-maid; willing to assist at the washing and ironing; has excellent City reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy, willing and obliging young woman in City or country; is a thoroughly competent chamber-maid and first-class waitress; undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a competent young girl, who understands her duties as chamber-maid and is a good seamstress; can do nice hand-sewing, also embroidery; is fond of children; good City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an Alsatian girl; has the highest of testimonials; can do mending and is a plain hair-dresser; would go anywhere. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl for chamber-work and waiting; tidy, obliging, and perfectly trustworthy; willing to be useful, and for a steady place will take very moderate wages. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young Swedish girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; is willing, obliging, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 223 West 35th st., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY DESIRABLE young German girl, with excellent reference, as chamber-maid and waitress; is neat, professing only what she thoroughly understands, and will work with Catholic or Protestant help; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, in a private family, as chamber-maid; will assist in washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 236 East 36th st., front room.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman, whom we know to be thoroughly honest, sober, and industrious, as a good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish reference from last employer. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. References thoroughly investigated at this agency.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER — Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two neat and tidy young Protestant women; would like a place together; one is a good family cook and laundress; the other an experienced chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; have good reference. Apply at Odell's agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; also, pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO TIDY Swedish girls, Protestants; one is a thorough, capable cook in all branches; the other is a capable and efficient waitress, chamber-maid, and general house-work girl; they have good, long references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th ave., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN industrious German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly, and is an excellent washer and ironer; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook, in a gentleman's family; understands all kinds nice cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is neat and tidy; has three years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; A NORTH OF Ireland woman of thirty; cooks pastry, meats, nice got up dishes, &c.; willing to assist with washing; is perfectly reliable, clean, and temperate; a superior person for any one requiring a competent servant; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL OF twenty-three, for cooking, washing, and ironing; a most competent laundress and good family cook; makes bread, biscuit, &c.; is perfectly willing to be useful; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, pastry, creams, piece monté, &c., and can furnish the very best reference; moderate wages. Apply at Odell's French Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS COOK, (French;) capable of preparing and serving in the very best style and manner, and to the taste of her employers, anything that may be asked of her; best City references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REliable young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, OR HOUSE-WORK.—By a very capable Scotch girl; is an excellent laundress and plain cook; good references; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up-stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 259 West 35th st., in bakery.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is willing to go to the country; has good reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 447 West 19th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 554 7th av., between 39th and 40th sts.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; BEST CITY REFerence. Apply at No. 137 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS cook, washer, and ironer, or general servant; is willing and economical, a good cook, and first-class washer and ironer; best references; City or country. Apply at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook and to assist at the coarse washing and ironing; City reference. Apply at No. 215 East 28th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; no objection to the country; five years' reference. Call for two days at No. 112 West 33d st.

HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS, OR COMPANION.—By a capable New-England woman, of some experience; good reference. Address S. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH four years' reference from last place; employer to be seen; desires general work; a good cook and laundress; wears print dresses and wants a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT; competent, willing, and very cleanly; an excellent cook, laundress, &c.; City or country; a superior servant for any one needing a trustworthy, temperate woman. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant girl; is a tidy, neat, reliable girl; can cook anything well and right; is a good washer, ironer, and house-worker; has good reference. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed; willing to make herself generally useful in the work of a private house. Call at No 831 2d av., room No. 9.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, for general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable German Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; speaks some English; best references. Address F. F., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, ACCUSTOMED TO TRAVEL.—By a Protestant Scotch girl; would go with a family to Europe in October; competent in her duties, active, and obliging; excellent City references. Call or address present employers, No. 109 East 25th st.

LADY'S MAID.—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY BY a German lady's maid; speaks French and English; understands hair-dressing and dress-making. Call or address Lady's Maid, No. 25 West 39th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAID; a good hair-dresser, and a very tasteful trimmer; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; is good operator; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. D., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS OR FINE WASHING AND Chamber-work.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; or would do chamber-work and fine washing; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting, polishing, puffing, and all kinds of fine work done up elegantly; well recommended from first-class families; is a desirable person. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, thoroughly understanding the minutest details of the situation; has excellent City references; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl as laundress in a private family; understands fluting, puffing, polishing, and does up gentlemen's shirts in superior style. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SERVANT GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress, who has served seven years in the above capacity, and is highly recommended by all those whom she has served as a competent and worthy servant. Can be seen at Mrs. Jacquin's Office, 602 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., Mrs. Lomax.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN; understands the care of children thoroughly, and is a good seamstress, or would do chamber-work; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED NURSE; fully qualified to take entire charge of an infant, or would take grown children and sew, or assist with chamber-work. Address No. 119 St. Mark's place, in the fancy store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL WHO IS fond of children; is lately landed; will assist in chamber-work and make herself generally useful in a good home in the City. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPErienced Protestant person as nurse; capable of taking entire charge of an infant; will do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 63 Pike st., near East Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse; Protestant; is used to the care of children, sewing, &c.; willing to be generally useful for low wages. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO mind children or do chamber work; willing, obliging, and very tidy; a steady girl with an infant or growing children; a good seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse to grown children, or fully qualified to take entire charge of an infant and do some serving if required. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS ladies' nurse, or would assist in house-work; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address No. 441 West 31st st.

NURSE OR HOUSEKEEPER.—AS NURSE IN any kind of sickness by an experienced Protestant woman; is a good housekeeper. Apply in person only at No. 63 Pike st., near East Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; good reference can be given. Call at No. 246 West 20th st.

SERVANTS WELL RECOMMENDED, AT REDUCED WAGES, now waiting employment, in City or country, at CARPENTER'S, No. 108 6th av., (late of 11th st.)

SEAMSTRESS, NURSE, &c.—BY A VERY neat, competent woman as family seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; gentlemen's and ladies' underclothing, shirts, children's clothing, embroidery and dress-makers' finishing; would see to two growing children; good reference. Call for two days at No. 351 East 30th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS A GENERAL FAMILY SEAMstress, dress and cloak-maker, by the day or month; can cut, fit, and trim for ladies and children, also boys' cloth, and be other ways useful in a family. Address M. L. D., No. 308 West 23d st.

USEFUL GIRL.—BY A SMART AMERICAN GIRL, aged eleven, wants a good home in a respectable family. Call for two days at 628 8th av., bedding store.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERican Protestant; is a good cook and market woman, and thoroughly understands all branches of housekeeping, or will do the entire work of a quiet family where she will not be treated as a menial; best references. Address J. C., No. 108 6th av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A competent young woman as waitress in a private family; understands the business perfectly; or as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on different machines; best of City reference. Address Waitress A. B., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; strictly sober, honest, civil, and obliging; in a word entirely reliable as to the requirements of the situation; unexceptionable references. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a neat, active young woman as waitress or chamber-work and waiting; is careful and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

WASHING.—A WASHER AND IRONER OF FINE clothing will go out in private family daily; second mournings made new. Address T. S., Box No. 200, *Times* Office, all week.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOLICITS ladies' and gents' washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day to wash and iron; good reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d st.

WASHING.—A WOMAN WANTS AN ENGAGEment to go out by the day to do washing and ironing. Call at No. 458 West 17th st.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN, LONG MEMBER OF THE London Stock Exchange, is desirous of an appointment in New-York; remuneration not so much an object as immediate employment. Address E. S. S., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, WHO thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses; also the care of fine harness, carriages, &c.; good careful City driver; strictly sober; willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country; highly recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF long experience as first-class coachman; is reliable and careful City driver; sixteen years' unexceptionable references from past and last employers. Address for three days, Coachman, Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXperienced man as first-class coachman; willing to make himself generally useful; has City and country reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address D., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, East 25th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden, if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address K. Y., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN—GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN Protestant single man, speaking English; gives the best references as a good coachman and gardener; can milk and do general farm-work; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, GARDENER, &c.—By a Hollander, aged twenty-five; is a good driver and groom; understands the care of carriages and harness; is also a first-rate greenhouse and vegetable gardener; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS,

Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities.

W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

A COUPE FOR SALE.—BUILT BY MILLION Guiet & Co., Paris, to order for the owner; also, coupé, New-York maker, for one horse; both in perfect order; also, elegant coupé harness, good as new, for single horse. Can be seen at San Francisco Stables, No. 120 West 52d st.

A—ONE CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, ONE extension-top phaeton, one Victoria; also, one wagonette; all nearly new, and used by a private family. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

HARNESS.—BUYERS CAN SAVE MONEY BY dealing direct with the manufacturer. A large stock of hand-made harness at very low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman and groom; can milk and make himself generally useful; has some of the very best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSINESS thoroughly; willing and obliging; can give satisfactory testimonials to any gentleman that requires his services; understands Brooklyn and New-York. Address J. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO has ten years' reference from his former and five years' from his last employer, who perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 124 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is English, and thoroughly understands his business; best City references from former employer; City or country. Call on or address William Jackson, No. 107 East 9th st., private stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man as coachman, plain gardener, or to take care of stock; is an excellent milker; is sober and honest; can give good recommendations. Address C., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A Swede, aged thirty years; speaks fair English; can take care of horses and cattle, drive, do gardening, milk, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A perfect knowledge of the business; will be found willing and obliging; has six years' best City reference. Call or address W. S., No. 232 East 20th st., rear, stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, native of Denmark; can milk and work in a garden; best reference given. Address N. Petersen, Box No. 108 Montclair, N. J.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—AS COACHMAN and groom, by a first-class man; six years with last employer; leaves on account of his selling out. Call on or address R. F., No. 615 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A TRUSTworthy competent man who will be found willing and obliging; has first-class references; City or country. Call or address J. C., No. 130 West 49th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; IS A first-class driver, and has first-class City reference from last place. Address W. H. W., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR WAITER and Generally Useful Man.—By a very intelligent, capable young colored man; is a neat, thorough, and desirable servant; knows his place and is highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. City or country.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A SWEDISH COUPLE, age thirty; man as coachman, gardener; can milk; does carpenter work; wife as general house-worker; recommended for competency and good moral character; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is a careful driver, first-class groom; strictly temperate; willing and respectful; will be highly recommended in every particular. Address James, No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; trustworthy man; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 10 West 44th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INCUMbrance; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Call or address T. B., No. 713 6th av., at J. Madden's harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; will be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety; is a very careful driver; six years in his last place, with a good record. Call or address until engaged, J. M., No. 713 6th av., near 41st st.

FARMER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SWEDE able to do any kind of work on a farm; drive and milk; is generally useful; speaks English; strictly sober and honest. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER—COOK.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AND wife; man first-class gardener, and careful; understands farm-work perfectly; wife a good cook and laundress; City reference; willing to go to any part of country or City, and by care and faithful work retain a permanent situation. Apply at No. 106 6th av., up one flight, over shoe store.

GARDENER OR FARMER—HOUSEKEEPER.—By a Scotchman; married, no incumbrances; not afraid to work; wife as housekeeper; understands both branches thoroughly; is willing to take the full charge of a gentleman's place if required. Address A. D., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, (MARRIED, NO family,) as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; best recommendations. Call for or address L. W., seed store, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN; understands his business in every branch; also the management of a farm; best reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands greenhouse, graperies, vegetables, &c. Call on or address P. H. W., No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO WOULD like to assist some good gardener; best references from last employer. Call or address J. D., 890 3d av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A first-class vegetable gardener; willing to be generally useful; has excellent reference; would like to engage for permanent place; wages no object. Address T. E. B., No. 876 Broadway.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTant married man, without children; honest, sober, and industrious; understands his duties thoroughly; City or country; best reference. Address J. G., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN WHO WILL GIVE ME two or three rooms rent free, can have his business or private house well taken care of. Address or call on James Gamble, No. 688 Broadway; best references.

PORTER.—BY A COLORED MAN, AS A LIGHT porter in a store. Address No. 107 West 21th st.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A man and wife, aged twenty-four; no children; man take care of horses and cattle, milk, drive, do gardening, &c.; wife can do all kinds of house-work, a good, plain cook and an excellent laundress; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN TO make himself useful around a gentleman's place; can drive, milk, and take care of poultry; has excellent references. Apply at Bedell's No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN, WHOM we know; would like a place in a private family, in City or country; understands his duties thoroughly; also, the care of silver, &c., and can furnish two years' reference from last employers, who can be seen. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has fifteen years' excellent City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER IN A private family; best references from last employer. Address A. C., No. 153 East 42d st.

HELP WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS WINDOW-TRIMMER WANTED.—To a thoroughly experienced man, who has had charge of some good City-house in that capacity, we offer a steady situation and good salary.

STERN BROTHERS, No. 367 6th av.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR HOUSE-work; those who can bring reference for capacity, honesty, and sobriety may address HOUSE, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR THE City, a Protestant woman for cooking, washing, and ironing. Apply at No. 184 Grand st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD COOK and assist with plain washing; none need apply without good recommendation from last employer. Apply at No. 52 Morton st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH the jobbing trade of Boston in small wares and fancy goods, wishes commissions; best of reference. Address No. 60 Broad st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN FOR GENeral house-work. Apply at No. 32 East 30th st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | E. J. HAINES, President.

T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

MAURICE GRAU & CHIZZOLA, Lessees and Managers.

Sale of seats commences to-day. Box-office open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra; private boxes, $15.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6,

opening of the season of 1875-6, and first complete production in America, with entirely new costumes, accessories, and a gorgeous mise-en-scène, of Offenbach's most recent and successful opera bouffe,

MME. L'ARCHIDUC,

performed 150 consecutive nights in Paris.

Rentrée of Mlle. CORALIE GEOFFROY, Mlle. MARIE NARDYNN, Mons. G. DEQUERCY, and Mons. E. DUPLAN.

First appearance here of

Mlle. FLORENCE DUPARC,

(from the Palais Royal Theatre, Paris,)

Messrs. ROGER, CASTEL, DARCY, and LUDOVIC.

Chorus of 50. Orchestra of 25.

Musical Directors, MM. VANGHEL and ROSENBOOM.

Stage Manager, M. EMILE SCHMIDT.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.

SEPT. 6,
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
will appear in the
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
an original American comedy.
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
Box office now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........................Manager

THE FAMILY THEATRE.

First appearance of the world-renowned gymnasts,

THE CARLO FAMILY,

WILLIAM, GEORGE, and FREDERICK CARLO,

Mlle. AMELIA CARLO; Mlle. FANNIE CARLO;

Masters LEOTARD and HARRY CARLO,

Miss ADAH RICHMOND, Miss JULIA COVENTRY, &c.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A SUITE OF ROOMS IN THE SECOND story, with board, in one of the most desirable locations in the City, in the immediate neighborhood of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Union Club, &c.; the house is handsomely furnished; table and appointments superior; unexceptionable references given and required; a family who desire a comfortable and agreeable home for the Winter will address G. E. P., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,

Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st.,

Has one elegant large parlor and three upper rooms to offer for the Winter, and two entire floors until Nov. 1. Reception and other rooms until Oct. 1, or transiently.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, corner of Broadway and 31st st.—This hotel is newly fitted in elegant style, embracing all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, baths, &c. First-class restaurant. Pleasant and comfortable single and family rooms.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN HOME FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, No. 1,481 Broadway, south-west corner 45th st.—Pleasant rooms, first-class table, and free tuition in the French language. Send for circular.

NOS. 19 AND 21 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, separate and en suite, newly painted and renovated, to let with board; also rooms for gentlemen; location unexceptionable; terms reasonable; references.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with private table, suitable for first-class families; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen. House strictly first class.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS—GRAND CIRCLE Hotel, Broadway, 59th st.—Magnificent views of Hudson River, Central Park; superb suites, luxuriously arranged; furnished grandly if necessary.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two rooms on second and one on third floor, with private bath; to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, in a private family.

TO THOSE DESIRING TO MAKE PERMANENT arrangements for the Winter on reasonable terms, parlor floor, with private table or breakfast only. No. 435 4th av.

GENTLEMEN DESIRING NEATLY-FURNISHED rooms in a private house on 35th st., between 5th and 6th avs., apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

ROOMS, EN SUITE AND SINGLE, WITH first-class table and location; references given and required. Inquire at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with board; also, one single room, by a family occupying their own house, No. 43 West 22d st. References given and required.

A FRONT HALL ROOM ON THIRD FLOOR to let to a gentleman, in house of a private family, No. 98 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references required.

NO. 219 EAST 12TH ST.—IN A PRIVATE first-class house, two front rooms, third-story front, handsomely furnished; fine accommodation. Two blocks from Broadway.

BOARD.—NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.—STRICTLY first-class accommodations, with board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; references required.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH private table, on 5th av. and adjoining sts. SANDS' BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,193 Broadway. Open evenings.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ELEgantly furnished rooms, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; references exchanged.

LARGE FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., WEST, NO. 55.—Elegantly furnished suites or floors, with or without first-class board; a few doors from a first-class restaurant; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

ROOMS EN SUITE, ON SECOND AND THIRD floors, with first-class board; rooms handsomely furnished; references exchanged. Apply at No. 57 West 11th st., first door east of 5th av.

THREE HANDSOME FURNISHED CONnecting rooms, on second floor, also three on third floor, to let, with board, to families or singly. No. 46 West 32d st., between Broadway and 5th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Delightful location; very desirable rooms en suite, private baths, &c., with or without private table.

JOHN P. WORSTELL.

THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, to gentlemen in an American family of adults; references exchanged. No. 236 West 37th st.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 109, EAST.—Rooms, with board, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen.

NO. 19 EAST 46TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. AND WINDSOR.—Pleasant rooms, with board, with appointments of private family; references exchanged.

NO. 38 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A first and second floor to let, with private table, or without board; references.

MRS. A. WYCKOFF,

No. 330 5th av., has two very desirable suites of rooms to let, with private table.

A BEDROOM AND PARLOR, WITH OR without board, for one or two gentlemen. No. 194 West 10th st.

A GOOD BASEMENT ROOM TO LET FOR an office, with or without meals. Apply at No. 20 East 28th st., between Madison and 5th avs.

NO. 259 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES of rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

HANDSOME ROOMS AND EXCELLENT table can be obtained at No. 155 Madison av., for families or single gentlemen; prices moderate.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS in suites and separately, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 122 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE and single rooms, with board; house has been thoroughly renovated and furnished anew throughout.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR ROOMS, with or without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Rooms to let, to gentlemen only. Can be seen any hour during the day.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDsomely-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; also single rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET WITH FIRST-CLASS board; a few boarders; references required. Call at No. 134 West 37th st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family where there are no other boarders; $85 per month; references. Address T. C., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD AND GOOD HOME IN A strictly private American family by a French gentleman; terms moderate. Address GEORGES MARATON, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD.—A few permanent boarders wanted in a private family; five minutes' walk from Brick Church Station, on Main st.; terms, for gentleman and lady, $14 per week; for small family, accordingly. Address H. J., Orange Post Office, Essex County, N. J. References exchanged.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.

JARRETT & PALMER..............Lessees and Managers

MR. BARRY SULLIVAN'S ENGAGEMENT.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Sept. 2,

RICHELIEU.

The fourth of twenty-one impersonations by Mr. SULLIVAN, to be given in this theatre.

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,)

RICHARD III.

RICHARD III. will be played and repeated on SATURDAY EVENING, and CLAUDE MELNOTTE at the Matinée on SATURDAY.

MR. GEORGE BELMORE,

the renowned English character actor, will appear, Sept. 20, in his unrivaled part of Nat. Gosling, in Boucicault's FLYING SCUD.

⁂ THE BOX-OFFICE is open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. for the sale of places for the BARRY SULLIVAN representations.

WALLACK'S. COMIC OPERA.

MISS JULIA MATHEWS
and the
ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY
for most positively the
LAST TIMES,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
in
BOULOTTE.
SATURDAY, MATINEE and EVENING,

will be produced, with new scenery, costumes, appointments, and every member of the mammoth organization,

THE GRAND DUCHESS,
Miss MATHEWS' great impersonation.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..................................Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY,
and SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA,
the eminent Baritone.

MATINEE on SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

AND AMERICAN PEOPLE'S THEATRE.

Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE,
HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
RICHELIEU.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
RICHARD III.

CHEAP PRICES. CHEAP PRICES.

ROBINSON HALL, 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Coolest theatre in town. Matinée SATURDAY at 2.
THE LOTTERY DRAWS TO-NIGHT AT 8.
Grand success of
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.
JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS OUTDONE.
HOUSE CROWDED.
TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE NIGHTLY.

Only first-class entertainment given in New-York at the exceedingly low prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.,
Re-opens MONDAY, Aug. 30.
THE GREATEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
Our motto, "Modesty the best policy".
Seats secured. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,

(Late Bryant's,) West 23d st.
COTTON AND REED'S
NEW-YORK MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING at 8; SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included,) leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.

Return tickets good on either boat.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

DAILY EXCURSIONS.

The commodious pleasure steamer

WILLIAM COOK,

with spacious decks and broad awnings, and shady seats for all, will make a daily excursion to the far-famed Rockaway Beach, leaving

24th st., North River, at.....................10:00 A. M.
Franklin st., North River, at.................10:20 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at....................11:00 A. M.

Leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.; arriving in the City at 6 P. M.; giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and fortifications, and the luxury of remaining twenty minutes on the Atlantic Ocean and four hours on the finest beach in America.

Tickets for this occasion will be FIFTY CENTS EACH for the round trip, and the tickets of the other boats of this line will be taken.

Music furnished by the celebrated WALLACE'S BRASS BAND. On SUNDAY two trips to Rockaway.

PLYMOUTH ROCK EXCURSIONS.

THIS THURSDAY, SEPT. 2,
Jarrett & Palmer's magnificent steamer,
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
Makes an all-day Sound excursion
TO NEW-HAVEN,

Leaving foot Murray st., (Pier No. 28,) N. R., at 8 A. M.
Foot of 23d st., EAST RIVER, at 8:30.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 3 and 4,
THE PLYMOUTH ROCK

Makes her delightful afternoon excursion down the Bay, through the Narrows, around the Light-ship, out on the Ocean.

Leaving foot 23d st., North River, at 3 P. M.; foot Murray st., (Pier No. 28,) North River, at 3:30.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. Children, half-price.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF THE

ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements, and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the City, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brothers' elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vesey street. Rooms, $1 to $4 a day.

The Rotunda has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New-York—one of the best-known hotels up town.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST POINT HOTEL,

WEST POINT, N. Y.
ON THE PARADE GROUND.
ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

HOWLAND HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

will remain open during September at reduced rates.

CORLIES & SLOCUM, Managers.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

BOARD AT THE CATSKILLS, $6 PER Week.—Good board at the "Pleasant Home House," on the Catskill Mountains, through September and October, at $6 per week. DAVIS & CHICHESTER, Proprietors, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON'S, ON THE Hudson, will remain open until Oct. 1. Terms reduced for September. For particulars apply at Grand Union Hotel, New-York, or address G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, proprietors.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

MACHINERY.

MAGNETIC ENGINES,

For Church and Parlor Organs,
Dentists' and Jewelers' Lathes,
Pumps, Printing Presses,
Sewing-Machines,
AND ALL LIGHT WORK.
L. BASTET,
No. 607 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I WILL GIVE $10,000 CASH AND $10,000 worth of productive REAL ESTATE for a stock of goods of any kind WORTH THE INVESTMENT, in any healthy locality, where a reasonably profitable trade can be done. Address A. Y., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

$5,000 WANTED FOR A SURE AND safe investment; will pay ten per cent. quarterly; parties not satisfied after first three months are privileged to withdraw their money. Address GUARANTEE, No. 905 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Mr. Daly has the honor to announce the special engagement of the

MEXICAN

JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE!

Senorita CARMEN Y MORON, (eight years of age,)
Senorita GUADALUPE, (six years of age,)
and twenty-seven charming juvenile artists in Offenbach's chef-d'œuvre,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,

Produced with new scenery and costumes and increased orchestra, on SATURDAY next at 1:30.

⁂ POSITIVELY ONLY MEXICAN MATINEE.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor...........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..............................Mr. A. M. PALMER

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.

HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY.

THIRD WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation,

COLONEL SELLERS,

in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.

Every scene used is new, and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 4, third matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors...........................Messrs. APPLEBY

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Sept. 2, at 8.

OVERTURE, "Athalia"..............................Mendelssohn
HUNGARIAN DANCES (by request)...........................Brahms
INTRODUCTION, QUINTET, FINALE, } Third act "Meistersinger Von Nürnberg"........Wagner
SYMPHONY No. 4, D minor, op. 120......................Schumann
RHAPSODIE HONGROISE, (Pesther Carnival).................Liszt
ROMANZE in G, op. 40.................................Beethoven
TORCHLIGHT MARCH in C minor, No. 3....................Meyerbeer

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

ON SATURDAY NEXT MENDELSSOHN NIGHT.

Mr. S. B. MILLS,

The celebrated pianist, will appear on this occasion.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..............Lessees and Managers

AROUND THE WORLD. Pronounced by the press and public the most magnificent spectacle of the modern stage.

EVERY EVENING AT 7:45.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.
SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS AHEAD.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

JOSH HART...................................Proprietor
Col. T. ALLSTON BROWN.......................Manager

THIS POPULAR SPECIALTY THEATRE will commence the Fall and Winter season on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 23, with the greatest list of acknowledged leading variety artists of the day.

THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN NEW-YORK.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GLOBE THEATRE.

728 BROADWAY. 730

R. W. BUTLER.................................Manager

Grand reopening for the season THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 28, with the largest and most carefully-selected company that has ever appeared in New-York.

Variety, farce, pantomime, and drama.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THIRTY-FOURTH SEASON.

The subscription books for the coming season will be opened on 15th September next, at 9 A. M., at the sole office of the society, No. 33 Union square, (Decker Brothers,) from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 2 till 5 P. M.

On 26th October next, at 10 A. M., the selection of season seats will be commenced at the above-named office, and subscribers will choose their seats in the order of their names on the subscription list, those first subscribing having priority of choice.

The compositions performed will be in greater variety than in former seasons, and their execution will be perfected by an increased number of private rehearsals.

E. H. SCHERMERHORN, President.

D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. 587 BROADWAY.

BILLY PASTOR, America's Comic Vocalist.
FORTY NEW STARS and the great drama
THE FRENCH SPY.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.

Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

Albany, Saratoga, AND MONTREAL EXCURSIONS,

VIA PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS,

leaving Pier No. 41 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

On and after Sept. 1, tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50; to Saratoga and return for $5; and to Albany and return for $3, good for thirty days. Can be obtained at the office of said steam-boats, Pier No. 41, foot of Canal st.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st..7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d.......6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 2d.....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th....7:00 A. M.	Friday, 3d.......10:30 A. M.
Sunday, 5th......8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 4th...11:00 A. M.
Monday, 6th......8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 5th......2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th.....8:00 A. M.	Monday, 6th......12:00 M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. Throckmorton, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st..2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 2d....11:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d.......6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 4th....12:00 M.	Monday, 6th......6:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th......1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th.....6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th.....1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th..7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th..2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 9th....8:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

BAXTER STEAM CANAL BOAT TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after this date, this company will receive goods at Pier No. 3 East River, instead of Pier No. 10 North River. Bills of lading given at No. 7 South st.

HENRY C. ROBE, General Agent.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry,) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

COMMERCIAL COUNCILS.

CONVENTION OF STEAM-BOAT MEN.

FIRST SESSION OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF STEAM NAVIGATION — NAMES OF DELEGATES — APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The first session of the convention of the National Board of Steam Navigation met yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, Mr. J. T. Whiting, of Detroit, in the chair. The attendance of delegates was not as large as was anticipated, and owing to the non-completion of the annual report by the Executive Committee the principal business of the convention was deferred until this morning. The following delegates were present:

Cincinnati.—Thomas Sherlock, J. S. Wise, D. Gibson, H. A. Hart, Louis Kates, William Gibson, William G. McCoy, B. M. Merrilies, R. S. Semple, Vincent Shenkle, Louis Glenn, J. K. Booth, H. M. Martin, Hon. Milton Sayler, Hon. H. B. Browning, J. A. Williamson, John Reno, H. Miller.

Louisville.—R. H. Woolfolk, Hon. E. Y. Parsons, B. C. Levi, Frank Carter, H. Wehmhoff, James Paul, Charles Kreemer, V. P. Armstrong, James Howard, H. Vernoff, Jr., A. H. Dugan, Park Varble, M. W. Satterinte.

Detroit.—J. T. Whiting, S. R. Kirby, Eber Ward, J. P. Clark, David Carter, George Dunlap.

Buffalo.—E. T. Evans.

Erie, Penn.—J. E. Payne.

Norfolk, Va.—Marshall Parks, W. Reed, W. H. Murdagh.

Baltimore.—J. B. Andrews, E. J. Appold, P. R. Clarke, W. C. Smith, D. C. Mordical, R. Foster.

Boston.—F. W. Nickerson.

Portland, Me.—J. B. Coyle.

Pittsburg.—Simpson Horner, Gen. G. S. Negley, J. A. Blackmore, M. Bailey, Addison Lysle, J. M. Schoonmaker, James Fawcett, J. A. Warden, R. C. Gray, J. T. Stockdale, W. J. Kountz, William Cunningham, M. W. Beltzhoover, J. T. Dravo, J. Walton, J. A. Stone, Hon. A. G. Cochrane, M. C. C. Bailey.

Philadelphia.—Thomas Clyde, C. Taggart, William A. Baird, H. Winsor, W. L. James, John S. Hiller, A. Groves, Jr., H. D. Welsh, Thomas McGuire, F. B. Colton, Bartram Snyder, Stephen Flanagan, George Sumner, B. H. Bartol, Thomas Richards.

Captains and Vessel-owners' Association.—Joel Cook, Henry R. Edmunds, Richard B. Williams, C. A. Chamberlain.

New-York City.—C. C. Delamater, Hon. C. P. Smith, William Borden, C. W. Copeland, R. M. Ferris, William P. Clyde, J. J. Alexander, J. H. Starin, E. Spicer, Jr., B. S. Osbon.

Vermont.—L. N. J. Stark, A. L. Inman.

New-Jersey.—Anning Smith, A. L. Condit.

South Carolina.—W. A. Courtney.

Evansville, Ind.—G. J. Grannier, W. E. French, John Gilbert.

St. Louis.—J. N. Boffinger, E. W. Gould, J. A. Scudder, Edward H. Rea, H. C. Hanaarstick, W. F. Davidson.

New-Orleans.—J. W. Tobin, Joseph A. Aiken, T. P. Liactiers, A. C. Hutchinson, George H. Kirk, J. R. Roberts, W. C. Bofinger.

North Carolina.—A. D. Cazan.

Georgia.—William Hunter.

Connecticut.—R. H. Peck, C. H. Northam, Frederick Peck.

Rhode Island.—F. Baffim, Z. Williams.

The Chairman formally called the meeting to order and expressed his gratification at the large attendance of delegates. He then proceeded to business and appointed a Committee on Credentials, consisting of E. T. Evans, Buffalo; H. Verhoff, Louisville; and J. B. Coyle, Portland. The list of delegates were duly revised, and the number in attendance was reported.

Mr. Cyrus P. Smith, on the part of the Union Ferry Company, extended an invitation to the board to visit the harbor and public institutions at any time they may select during the term of the convention. He placed at their disposal one of the boats of the company, and adverting to the general purposes of the convention he spoke of the enormous growth of the West. At one time New-England was supposed to represent the whole country, but its growth was dwarfed by the development of the West, the great source of power to the nation. The Union Ferry Company was now running four distinct ferries, with sixteen boats, thirteen of which run every day and six every night. They felt the responsibility of their management, for they were transporting more people than any other corporation in the world. They carried 125,000 foot passengers every day, and annually they transported 45,000,000 of people from New-York to Brooklyn. They were devoutly thankful that in the past fifteen years only one life had been lost in their service, and no one had been permanently injured. An invitation was also received from the Directors of the Inman Line to visit the steamer City of Richmond, and it was determined to accept both invitations for Friday next.

On the motion of Mr. Sherlock, the following committees were appointed:

Committee on Nominations.—Messrs. John R. Boffinger, St. Louis; B. C. Levi, Louisville; John Gilbert, Evansville; Cyrus P. Smith, New-York; Marshall Parks, Norfolk, Va.; Bartram Snyder, Philadelphia; R. C. Gray, Pittsburg.

Committee on Correspondence.—W. S. James, Philadelphia; John Reno, Cincinnati; E. W. Gould, St. Louis; F. W. Nickerson, Boston; George H. Kirk, New-Orleans.

Committee on Printing.—B. S. Osbon, New-York; Anning Smith, Jersey City; Frank Carter, Louisville.

Committee on Finance.—James B. Andrews, Maryland; E. T. Evans, Buffalo; David Gibson, Cincinnati; Thomas Clyde, Philadelphia; J. T. Stockwell, Pittsburg.

Mr. Sherlock, on the part of the Executive Committee, said that the committee met at 10 o'clock in the hope of being able to complete the report for presentation to the board, but in consequence of the absence of several members it was found that they could not do so, and as it was not possible they could complete it that day, an early adjournment would have to take place. There was a large amount of correspondence to be looked over and a great deal of work to be done before they could determine the character of the report.

A communication was received calling attention to the necessity of having a light-house placed off Cape Hatteras, and a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Ferris, Clyde, Coyle, Parks, and Courtney, was appointed to take action in respect to it, and recommending the Light-house Board to place a light off the cape, as the existence of a shoal was reported to have been recently discovered there. A communication, calling attention to alleged defects in the system of fog signals, was referred to the Executive Committee. A resolution was adopted inviting Gen. Newton and the Board of Engineers to attend the proceedings of the board, after which the convention adjourned to this morning.

MALTSTERS IN SESSION.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION—REPORTS REGARDING THE BARLEY CROP.

The annual convention of the Maltsters' National Association met yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel. A very full representation of delegates from all the States was present. The chair was taken by Mr. B. A. Lynde, of Buffalo, the President of the association. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, Mr. Louis Schade, Attorney for the United States Brewers' Association, read a long report setting forth the condition of the malt trade in this country. He said:

"According to the latest official reports there were in 1874 1,580,626 acres under cultivation with barley, which produced 32,552,500 bushels at a value of $29,983,769. The average yield per acre was 20.6 bushels; the average price per bushel was 92.1 cents, and the average value of produce (barley) per acre $18 96, against $13 40 with Indian corn; $11 66 with wheat; $11 52 with rye; $11 47 with oats—barley yielding, next to potatoes and tobacco, the highest value per acre. According to the money value the annual produce of barley is only second to Indian corn, hay, wheat, cotton, oats, and potatoes, being, therefore, the seventh agricultural staple article of the country, and nearly seven millions of dollars higher in value than that of tobacco. In 1873, 6,254,773 bushels of barley were imported into this country, having a value of $6,297,333. In the same year 144,487 bushels of barley malt, value $163,736, were imported into this country. The export of barley from this country during the same period reached 91,078 bushels; value, $61,347. During the fiscal year 1874-5 our breweries produced about 8,800,000 barrels, for which they used, at three bushels as an average, 26,400,000 bushels of barley. Add hereto 6,399,260 bushels of barley and malt imported, (after deducting 91,078 bushels exported,) and we have a total of 38,860,682 bushels, leaving on hand for seed and manufacture of alcoholic spirits, &c., 12,460,682 bushels, against 11,267,679 bushels of the preceding year."

Mr. A. King, of Erie, Penn., then addressed the convention in reference to the business status of the trade, and claimed that a more tolerant sentiment regarding the character of the business had with the general public taken the place of a somewhat puritanical belief which existed last year. The crusaders' organizations had died out owing to the want of public sympathy and support. A number of pamphlets describing an improvement in the construction of malt kilns, patented by Mr. Theodore Bergner, of Philadelphia, were then submitted for the inspection of the delegates, after which the convention took a recess. On the reassembling of the convention, Hon. T. D. Hawley, of Detroit, Mich., read a report on the condition of the barley crop, in which he stated that with regard to the Canadian crop, a Toronto correspondent wrote: "The yield will be above the average and the acreage sown is much larger than in 1874. We think we will be able to export over 6,000,000 bushels; the weight of the grain will be generally over forty-eight pounds. There will be very little damaged by the rains, and a very small portion of that which has been discolored will be very seriously so." With regard to the Western crop, Mr. Hawley said, a reliable correspondent at Chicago writes: "With the exception of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, the crop promises in the aggregate to be of decidedly inferior quality, and not above an average in quantity. Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana, and Ohio have, in the aggregate, a very poor crop." From California, the speaker continued, I learn that the acreage this year was considerably increased, and that although the hot weather somewhat reduced the quality, on the whole they would doubtless have a large supply of heavy grain. The total crop is estimated at 4,000,000 bushels, of which it was thought 2,000,000 bushels could be spared for export. The crop in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Southern Indiana will be about three-fifths in quantity and very much discolored. In New-York the crop will be slightly more than the average yield, of good weight, one-half garnered in good condition, and the other half somewhat discolored. Mr. Smith, of Oswego; Mr. Story, of Albany, and Mr. Chaplain, of Toronto, Canada, gave confirmatory statements. The *Brewers' Gazette* was appointed the official organ of the association.

Mr. King, of Erie, Penn., in reference to a standard weight for malt, reported that the standard weight should be 34 pounds to the bushel, and that the allowance of 2½ pounds for screenage should be abolished. The report was unanimously adopted. It was resolved that in future the association would meet on the third Wednesday of August in each year, and that all brewers and dealers in grain might be eligible for election as members of the association without the right to vote.

Messrs. A. King, of Erie, Penn.; J. T. Story, of Albany; William H. Decker, of Davenport, Iowa; J. Rhodes, of Pittsburg, and A. J. Wheeler, of Buffalo, were appointed a committee to submit the names of officers of the association for the coming year. The convention then adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock A. M.

CONSULTATION OF ENGINEERS.

A MEETING CALLED TO CONSIDER CAPT. EADS' PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE MISSISSIPPI'S MOUTH—A GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

The Board of Engineers who have been invited by Capt. James B. Eads, with the approval of the President, to consider his plans for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, held their first regular session yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The meeting was private, and the proceedings consisted of an informal examination of the plans proposed by Capt. Eads and a general consultation among the members present upon the various details of the system of jetties proposed to effect the necessary improvements. No Chairman was appointed, but it is thought that the board will organize to-day, with Sir Charles A. Hartley, the eminent British engineer, who was knighted in consideration of the splendid success he achieved in improving the mouth of the Danube, as President. Among the other distinguished engineers who were present yesterday with Capt. Eads were Gen. J. G. Barnard, United States Corps of Engineers, who was President of the board of 1873 by which the question of improving the mouth of the Mississippi was investigated, and who was the only member who reported in favor of the jetty in preference to the canal plan; Gen. B. Alexander, United States Engineers, in charge of the Government works on the Pacific coast, who was a member of the special commission of engineers by whom the subject was considered in 1874, and the jetty system recommended; Col. W. Wilnor Roberts, President of the Philadelphia Commission on Watter Supply, and who was a member of the special board on the Mississippi improvements in 1874, and also Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; H. D. Whitcomb, Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and of the James River improvements, who was also a member of the Board of Engineers on the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi in 1874, and Gen. T. E. Sickles, Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railroad, who was a member of the Mississippi Board in 1874. Prof. Henry Mitchell, of the United States Coast Survey and a member of the board of 1874, was expected, but did not attend.

Maps and plans were submitted by Capt. Eads showing the soundings at various points along the river and in the harbor. The attention of the board was chiefly directed to the consideration of the recent surveys of the southern pass of the Mississippi River by H. L. Merindin, which have been executed in a very satisfactory manner. The plan proposed for improving the mouth of the Mississippi River by Capt. Eads, which is now under consideration with the view of improving or modifying the details of the system of jetties to be constructed, was approved by the Board of Engineers appointed by the Government in 1874. This board was occupied several months in making scientific investigations upon the subject, and visited Europe for the purpose of examining works of a similar character there. Notwithstanding the fact that the plan proposed by Capt. Eads has met with the sanction of this board, in order to guard against the danger of any failure or delay in carrying out the work, Capt. Eads recently addressed a letter to the President, requesting that the members of the board should be authorized to meet for the purpose of examining the plans upon which the works are now being constructed. It is generally understood that no very important modifications will be recommended in the system adopted, and it is believed that the board will close its labors in a day or two and draw up a report by the close of the present week. Some slight alterations in the curvature of the jetties, and in other minor details of the general plan, may be recommended, but upon the whole it is thought the method adopted by Capt. Eads of constructing the jetties will be approved.

The amount voted by Congress for the construction of these jetties was $5,250,000, and the condition upon which Capt. Eads has undertaken to complete the work is that he shall commence and carry out the improvements at his own expense until a certain depth of water be reached. The act of Congress provides that $500,000 shall be paid when a depth of twenty feet has been reached, and another half million dollars for every two feet added to this depth until a depth of thirty feet has been attained. A further sum is to be paid after each depth has been secured and maintained for twelve months afterward, and an allowance of $1,000,000 is to be paid yearly for keeping the works in order after their completion for a term of twenty years.

Such is the confidence Capt. Eads has in the success of his plan that he has undertaken to incur a large expense at his own risk in accordance with the terms of the contract entered into with the Government. The work was commenced on June 14 last, and the progress which has been since made has been such as to justify the hopes expressed by Capt. Eads, that before next Spring vessels of the heaviest tonnage can enter the mouth of the Mississippi. The depth of water on the bar of the South Pass, which had been formerly only seven feet, is now reported to be nearly fourteen feet. The object sought to be attained by Capt. Eads' plan is to confine the mouth of the river by parallel banks so proportioned in width to the volume of water escaping as to produce a certain velocity of current, and by this means cause the action of the water to scoop out a channel for itself the required depth. The Mississippi River empties itself over sediment several feet in depth. The banks of the river at its mouth are also made up of the same material which is carried down by the current. There is no stable foundation therefore for building stone works of any kind on either side, and the principal difficulty which had to be encountered was in devising a means of constructing permanent artificial banks. Capt. Eads has obviated this difficulty by constructing mattresses of willow brushwood which are set in layers and fastened to an interior row of piles removed at a sufficient distance from the action of the current. These mattresses are forty feet in width by two feet in depth. When each layer of this wood work is placed in position a quantity of gravel and small stones is put on to keep it in the bottom. The foundation of 5,000 feet of this work has already been laid. On the east jetty a line of piles of 9,860 feet in length, and in the west jetty a line of 1,950 feet have been driven.

It was stated yesterday before the board that the work was being carried forward rapidly under the direction of Col. James Andrews, of Allegheny City, the builder of the tunnel under the City of St. Louis and the bridge in that city. The other officers in charge of the works are G. W. Barly, Resident Engineer at New-Orleans; E. L. Corthell, Chief Engineer at the jetty works, and also general manager for the contractors.

SOMETHING ABOUT GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch have issued a private circular giving the following comprehensive information in relation to five-twenty Government bonds:

Amount of 5-20s, 1864—outstanding, uncalled	$48,992,800
Amount of 5-20s, 1864—Called, payable Nov. 13	10,000,000
Amount of 5-20s, 1865—(May and November,) outstanding	152,534,350
Amount of 5-20s, 1865—(January and July,) outstanding	202,663,100
Amount of 5-20s, 1867—(January and July,) outstanding	310,622,750
Amount of 5-20s, 1868—(January and July,) outstanding	37,474,000

The amount of five per cent. funded bonds of 1881, available for funding, beyond the five-twenty bonds already called in, is $38,537,550; after these are sold and an equivalent amount of five-twenty bonds have been called in, no further funding can take place until the Government can negotiate bonds bearing four and one-half per cent. per annum, at par in gold. The time occupied in the negotiation, by the Government, of $461,462,450 five per cent. bonds, has been over four years, the funding of five-twenty bonds into the five per cent. funded loan having commenced March 6, 1871.

In reply to letters of inquiry, the following have been received from the Secretary of the Treasury:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 27, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 26th inst. has been received and contents noted. I have the honor to advise you that United States six per cent. five-twenty bonds will be called in for redemption in the order of their issue. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., asking to be informed which of the loans, viz., 5-20s of 1865, May and November, (commonly known as "old '65s," or the consols of 1865, January and July, (known as "new '65s,") will be the first called in. In reply I have to inform you that the law provides that bonds to be called for the sinking fund shall in all cases be indicated and specified by class, date, and number, in the order of their numbers and issues, beginning with the first numbered and issued.

The books and records of the department show that the 5-20s of 1865, May and November, (known as the "old '65s,") were the first of these two loans issued, the date of issue being Oct. 21, 1865, while the consols of 1865, January and July, (known as "new '65s,") although the bonds bear on their face the date of July 1, 1865, were not issued until October, 1866; therefore, it follows that the 5-20s of 1865, May and November, (known as the "old '65s,") being the first issued, under the law must be the first called. The date given on the face of the bond is not to be taken as the date of issue, but the fact, as established by the records of the department, in the application of the law. Very respectfully,

CHARLES T. CONANT, Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau street, New-York.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the balance of five per cent. bonds remaining available for funding purposes, will not absorb all of the five-twenty bonds of 1864, and that the remainder of these, and the May and November five-twenties of 1865, are not liable to be called in for funding until the negotiation of 4½ per cent. bonds, at par in gold, shall become practicable, and that they must continue to run at six per cent. interest until that time, except as they may be called in in limited amounts for the sinking fund. The time required for the sinking fund to absorb the balance of the five-twenties of 1864 and the May and November five-twenties of 1865, would be about five years.

RAPID TRANSIT.

TROUBLES IN SELECTING A ROUTE—THE LEGAL TIME FOR CHOOSING IT EXPIRES ON WEDNESDAY.

The Commissioners of Rapid Transit held a long session yesterday. The entire session was devoted to the consideration of communications from various persons furnishing schemes for rapid transit, and in the discussion of different routes. There are at present more than 100 different plans for rapid transit, representing substantially as many different styles of roads and routes to be adopted, and the present difficulty with which the Commissioners have to contend is the selection of a proper route, and one which will best accommodate the public, and at the same time interfere least with the rights and franchises of existing corporations. It is now rumored that the greatest difficulty in the way of selecting the down-town portion of the route, so far as the Commissioners are concerned, is in connection with the fact that the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company has already a charter which gives it the right to construct an elevated railway through Pearl street as far as New Bowery; and, by the terms of the Husted bill, under the authority of which the present Commissioners act, any existing company may claim the right to build any road located by the Commissioners on streets already covered by an existing charter. The Gilbert Company thus having prior right to the use of Pearl street, the Commissioners are limited to the selection of either William or Nassau, on the east side of Broadway, from the fact that they do not want to go nearer the East River than Pearl street, on account of the heavy grade to get back to Chatham square, and they do not want to come on this side of Pearl street on account of interfering with the East River Bridge. It is said that the Commissioners find no difficulty whatever in deciding upon a route to get up town after passing Chatham square. Another rumor also prevailed yesterday, to the effect that the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company having been chartered previous to the adoption of the present constitutional amendment, whereby they were not compelled to obtain the consent of property-owners to run a railroad through certain streets or avenues, they therefore had the decided advantage of any proposed company, and that was entering largely into the labors and discussions of the Commissioners and had a tendency to embarrass their decision.

Several communications were laid before the Commissioners yesterday, in reference to the business before them, and quite a number of gentlemen appeared before them for the purpose of presenting their claims in person. Among the latter were H. L. Alexander, William Lowery, and Mr. Navarro, who represented the Gilbert Elevated Railway, and who, in connection with a dozen or so of messenger boys and clerks, occupied the rooms of the Commissioners nearly the entire day. The precise nature of their discussions and labors could not be ascertained.

Mr. Alexander Brandon had a hearing before Consulting Engineer Newton in regard to the plans and models submitted by him.

Mr. J. B. Cornell, representing the Cornell plan, or three-track elevated railway, appeared before the Commissioners and made the official proposition to change the route heretofore submitted, proposing to run through Astor place and Third avenue, instead of through Lexington avenue.

Mr. L. Kirkup had a hearing before Consulting Engineer Shreve, through whom he informed the Commissioners that if they would adopt his plan he would, within twelve hours after such adoption, furnish them with the names of capitalists who would supply the funds to build and operate the road.

The Riley Elevated Construction Company, of Columbus, Ohio, represented by Col. C. L. Snow, civil engineer, submitted a detailed statement of their plan of constructing a double-track elevated railroad, in accordance with specifications heretofore submitted, at a cost of $60,000 per mile, which funds they propose to furnish themselves, the name of the company to be the East-side Elevated Railroad Company, and the route to be from the foot of Whitehall street to Pearl, up Pearl to New Bowery, thence to Division street, up Division to Chrystie, up Chrystie to Second avenue, and up Second avenue to the Harlem River. The total cost of the eight miles of railroad, including forty-eight cars, sixteen dummies, and all necessary equipments, is estimated at $624,000. Provisions are also made for two branch roads, one to connect with the Hudson River Depot at Forty-second street, and another with Central Park at Fifty-ninth street.

Messrs. Houston and Derrick, of Jersey City, also had a hearing before the Commissioners, and submitted to them the name of a well-known capitalist and contractor, who has built several Government buildings, and who has pledged himself to furnish the capital to build a road from the Battery to Harlem, provided their plan is adopted. The gentleman referred to is said to be worth several millions of dollars, but his name is withheld from the public for the present.

Mr. Richard France, of No. 87 Murray street, submitted a plan and model for a four-track elevated railway, the two outside tracks for passengers, and the inside tracks for freight, the superstructure to be supported by three rows of cast-iron pillars twenty-four feet apart, the iron to be covered with rubber, and the whole to occupy a space of thirty-five feet, or, if only one track for freight is built, thirty feet. No estimate of cost was given.

One of the Commissioners remarked to the reporter of THE TIMES, that the time allotted to them by the Legislature for the completion of their work was by far too short, but that they were determined to give the subject all possible consideration, and to perform their duties thoroughly and conscientiously. They did not mean to interfere with any existing franchise, if possible, or give any existing franchise an opportunity to interfere with them, or with any road which they might authorize. When they would be ready to make their report, however, he could not at present tell. Their legal time for selecting a route expires on Wednesday next, Sept. 8.

TELEGRAPH NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF.

The telegraph consolidation scheme has received a set-back. After numerous consultations the committees appointed by the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Companies finally came to an agreement which it was thought might prove acceptable to their respective principals. The Atlantic and Pacific Committee reported to their board on Tuesday, and the report was overwhelmingly rejected. Accordingly the Western Union Committee did not think it worth their while to take any action in the matter, and it did not come before the meeting of the Western Union Executive Committee in any shape. These facts were obtained from President Orton, of the Western Union Company, yesterday afternoon. It is said on good authority that the terms rejected by the Atlantic and Pacific Board were largely in excess of the twenty-five per cent. arrangement at which it was announced the Western Union Company were ready to purchase or lease.

SUCCESSFUL ROBBERIES.

Edward Mullaney, residing at Flushing, Long Island, reported to Capt. Allaire, of the Fourteenth Precinct, yesterday, that on Tuesday evening he went into the liquor saloon of Grace & Oakley, No. 21 East Houston street, and fell asleep there, and that during his slumbers he was robbed of a gold watch and chain, valued at $90, by some unknown thief, who escaped.

The liquor store of Alexander Herbert, No. 26 West Third street, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, by forcing open the door leading from the hallway. The thieves took cigars and liquors valued at $252, and broke open a trunk in the barroom and stole from it $200 worth of clothing. They escaped with the plunder.

Mr. Freeman Mooney carelessly left his pocket-book containing $250 in cash and two notes for $120 in a bath-house on the Harlem River, and when he returned to look for his pocket-book it had disappeared.

On Tuesday afternoon John Thompson, foreman of a gang of laborers at work on a new building in One Hundred and Eleventh street, between Second and Third avenues, left a suit of light clothing in the building, and when he was ready to stop work he found that the clothes had been stolen, together with a silver watch, a revolver, and a small sum of money.

ERIE'S MORTGAGE BONDS.

Mr. Jewett, Receiver of the Erie Railway, through his subordinates, paid yesterday, $100,000 interest on the second and third mortgage bonds of the company, which is due March 1 and Sept. 1 of each year. The total interest due is $250,000. The amount of these bonds outstanding is $2,174,000 of the second and $4,852,000 of the third. The principal and interest of the $4,480,000 sterling bonds fell due yesterday, but was not paid. These bonds are convertible into the first consolidated mortgage, which ranks sixth. The general impression is that the holders of the sterling bonds will convert them, which is the best they can do under the circumstances. There was a report that certain enemies of the road who, it is said, control some of these bonds, are about to commence foreclosure proceedings, with a view to bearing the stock, but the report lacks confirmation. Drexel, Morgan & Co., it is said, had agreed to take care of these bonds upon maturity, but the receivership relieved them of their agreement.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Customs officials yesterday seized a quantity of silk attempted to be smuggled by a steerage passenger on the Klopstock.

Commissioner Disbecker took testimony yesterday in fifty complaints against policemen, for infractions of discipline in a variety of forms. None of the cases were of public interest.

The Cunard steam-ship Russia, which left Liverpool Aug. 21 and Queenstown on Aug. 22, reached this port early yesterday morning with mail-news later by two days.

Rev. John O'Connor, D. D., missionary in Australia and Sandwich Islands, has returned to this City, and is the guest of the Vicar General, Very Rev. Father Quinn.

The new Grammar School, No. 68, situated on One Hundred and Twentieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will be informally opened on Monday next.

William Cooper, an old man, was yesterday held by Justice Duffy, of the Tombs, in default of $500 bail, to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 52 Oliver street.

In the case of Annie Johnson, charged with keeping a disorderly house, Judge Brady yesterday dismissed a writ of habeas corpus issued in the prisoner's favor, and remanded her to custody.

Terence Smith, aged forty-five years, of No. 36 Clinton street, slipped on a piece of melon-rind on the sidewalk at Norfolk and Delancey streets, and fell to the pavement, breaking his right leg.

The Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade met yesterday at noon, and heard a report from their delegates to the National Board of Trade. Augustus G. Blume was elected a member of the board.

The free class for instruction in phonography at the Cooper Union will be organized on the evening of Friday, Sept. 3, in Room No. 24 of the Institute. The introductory lecture and first lesson will begin at 8 P. M.

The baggage of Mesdames Sarah and Eliza Hartly and Antoinette Sterling, which was recently seized by the Customs authorities, was released yesterday, the seizure having been made under a misapprehension.

John Hanley, charged with assaulting and robbing Patrick Dean, of No. 52½ Carmine street, in company with four others, was taken before Justice Bixby, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, where he was held for examination.

Daniel O'Donnell, aged fourteen years, of No. 50 Greenwich street, while delivering milk on the steamer Arrowsmith, at the foot of West Tenth street, fell overboard. He was rescued by the Captain of the Arrowsmith and taken to his home.

While Patrolman Lord, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was endeavoring to disperse a crowd of disorderly characters at the foot of Fifty-ninth street, East River, yesterday morning, he was shot in the left hand by the accidental discharge of his pistol, which fell from his pocket.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning Florence Franklin and Mary Dusenbury got into a fight at their residence, No. 60 Thompson street, during which Florence was stabbed four times by her antagonist, but escaped with slight wounds. Mary was arrested.

In the case of John Lanergan, charged with setting fire to the premises No. 54 Charles street, already noticed in THE TIMES, Judge Brady yesterday dismissed the writ of habeas corpus sued out for the purpose of obtaining the prisoner's discharge, but reduced his bail from $5,000 to $3,000.

Among the many reports circulated on Wall street yesterday, and afterward discovered to be false, the one which created most excitement was sent out by the United States and European Telegraph Agency to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury was about to call in the entire balance of the five per cents., about $38,000,000.

Postmaster James and Supervising Architect Potter had a consultation yesterday in regard to the Post Office luncheon-stands, and decided to abate the nuisance. The owner of the stand at the entrance has received notice to remove it by Saturday, and the erection of others hereafter will not be permitted.

Late last evening an affray occurred at Twenty-third street and Avenue A, during which John Feeney, of No. 400 East Twenty-third street, was stabbed in the face and head, receiving serious wounds, by Edward Wall, of No. 354 East Twenty-third street. Wall was arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

Margaret Quinn, Joseph Edwards, Margaret Kennedy, Patrick R. Hughes, Charles Namk, Joseph Dunkin, Joseph Remson, and Michael Davinay, arrested on the Battery at a late hour on Tuesday night, were yesterday sent to the Work-house for six months as vagrants, by Justice Duffy, of the Tombs Police Court.

Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted the Bleecker Street Railroad Company an extension of time until Monday to put in an answer in the suit brought to foreclose a $700,000 mortgage against the road, the particulars of which have already been published. The plaintiff wanted the road put into the hands of a Trustee, but this question was put in abeyance until Tuesday next.

John Dowling, a native of Ireland, thirty-eight years of age, died in his room on the second floor of the building at the corner of Laight and Washington streets yesterday morning. An investigation of the case showed that he had died from laudanum taken on Tuesday evening with the purpose of destroying his life, and that he had been driven to the act by a morbid fear that he would die suddenly. An inquest was held by Coroner Eickhoff, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

The new Customs regulations in regard to passengers' baggage went into operation yesterday for the first time. A squad of officials from the Surveyor's office, met incoming vessels in the bay, and by the time the wharves were reached the whole system had been explained to the passengers and they had made out their declarations. On the wharf a Deputy Collector was stationed who administered the single or double oath to each one in turn, according as he had or had not dutiable goods among his baggage. Everything worked smoothly, but it will be some days before the effect, if any, can be seen.

The Stock Exchange was informed yesterday that the Mariposa Land and Mining Company Board of Trustees, at a meeting held on the 16th ult., assessed $1 per share on the preferred and common stock of the company, payable on or before Sept. 17. Delinquent stock will be advertised for sale at public auction after that date. All certificates issued and dated on and after Sept. 18 will bear on their face evidence that the assessment has been paid. All issued prior to that date must have an indorsement stamped on their backs that assessment No. 2 has been paid.

A boat race took place at Guttenburg, on the Hudson, yesterday, between James Mahoney, of Hudson City, and Robert Pringle. They rowed three miles—one mile and a half and turn. The stakes were $200 a side. The race was very closely contested. At the start Pringle took the lead, which he kept until within fifty yards of the upper stake-boat. Mahoney then rowed past him and turned the stake-boat three lengths ahead. On the return, Pringle again gradually caught up to his opponent, but was unable to pass him, and Mahoney rowed past the stake-boat four lengths ahead of Pringle. Time—26m. 40½s.

BROOKLYN.

Andrew J. Best was held for examination yesterday by Justice Semler on a charge of stealing a horse, valued at $150, from Mr. John O'Donnell, of Buffalo avenue. The stolen horse was found in Best's stable.

An elderly man calling himself Dr. Brown secured board at the house of Mrs. Casey, No. 579 Fulton street, on Sunday last. Yesterday property valued at $100 was found to be missing from the house, and as "Dr." Brown was also missing, it is believed by the Police that he was the thief.

Residents in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards complain bitterly of the neglect of the contractors to remove the garbage from that section of the city. In several streets the garbage-carts have not appeared for three weeks, and the health of the citizens has been seriously affected.

During Tuesday night burglars entered the grocery store of John Pine, on Hicks street, and carried away a quantity of flour. An attempt was made by burglars to enter the house at the corner of Yates and Willoughby avenues, but the thieves were discovered by Mr. J. N. Longhui, who fired several shots at them. No arrests were made by the Police in either of the above cases.

Judge McCue has granted an order reopening the case of John Watson who tried to evade service as a militiaman in the Forty-seventh Regiment because he was a minor when he enlisted. The case on the first hearing was decided in favor of the regiment on the ground that Watson remained in the service some years after he came of age, but that decision has been reversed, and he will have another hearing.

According to the report of Fire Marshal Keady there were 22 fires in Brooklyn during last month. Two were caused by spontaneous combustion, 3 by careless use of lights, 5 by the use of kerosene oil, 1 by the careless use of matches, 2 by the explosion of gas, 2 by incendiarism, 2 from defective flues, 3 from unknown causes, 1 by sparks from a chimney, and 1 on a canal-boat by the lime getting wet and setting fire to the vessel. The losses were $172,330 and the insurances $320,950.

LONG ISLAND.

William Conners, a tanner residing at Huntington, disappeared from his home on the 13th ult. Up to the present time nothing has been heard from him. On the night of disappearance he had received from his employer $138.

The Marine Bank of New-York, the financial depository of Long Island City, yesterday refused to honor two warrants upon the city, one drawn to the order of S. J. Kavanagh, City Clerk, the other to W. H. Silliman, Principal of the Second Ward School.

A colored man named Carman, in the employ of Mr. Benjamin Willis at Jericho, while witnessing a game of base ball between the Jericho and the Syosset Clubs on Sunday afternoon last, was struck on the head by one of the batters and so seriously injured that it is thought he will die.

Miss Dolly Ann Valentine, about seventeen years of age, who has been living in the family of Mr. Carman Cornelius, at Freeport, for several years past, left her home on Sunday afternoon last, with the expressed purpose of walking to Merrick, and returning before night by the Southern Railroad. Since that time no tidings have been received from her, and her friends experience much anxiety regarding her.

NEW-JERSEY.

The City Hall of Bayonne has cost $14,631 11.

A young man named William Harder was thrown from an Erie car, at Jersey City, on Tuesday night, and had his arm cut off.

Michael Gilligan, charged with complicity in the murder of Livingston, in Jersey City, last Winter, renewed his bail yesterday.

The body of Mary A. Anderson, the girl who was drowned off Hoboken last Sunday, was recovered yesterday at the Central Railroad docks.

John Housman, aged forty-five, died suddenly at the Domestic Sewing-machine factory, corner of High and Orange streets, Newark, at 3:40 P. M. yesterday, of heart disease.

A report was in circulation in Jersey City yesterday to the effect that the body of Alonzo B. Dean, the absconding insurance agent, had been found in the river, but it proved unfounded.

County Physician Stout went to Orange yesterday to exhume the body of the late Stephen K. Joralemon, the former wealthy resident of Harrison, whose death is alleged to have been caused by foul means.

Phœbe Parliment, a young woman employed at the gun-mill in Paterson, was seriously but not fatally injured by being caught in the machinery. Her life was saved by the promptness of a fellow employe in throwing off the belt.

Twenty-five saloon-keepers in Newark were arraigned before Justice Mills yesterday, for selling liquor without a license. Eighteen of them were dismissed on taking out a license and the other seven cases were postponed for one week.

In the Hudson County Courts, yesterday, the following sentences were pronounced: Peter Weldon, burglary, State Prison three years; Paul Seiber, picking pockets, five years; Eliza Thompson, (colored,) grand larceny, five years, and John Seitz, burglary, five years.

Tremaine Van Valenbergh, residing at No. 215½ Fourth street, Jersey City, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. Deceased had previously attempted self-destruction by means of poison, but failed. He leaves a young wife and one child.

George Flynn, aged twenty-two, a weaver, residing at No. 162 Thirty-second street, New-York, was arrested in Newark yesterday on a charge of being drunk and lodged in the Second Precinct Station-house. At 5:50 P. M. he was found dead in his cell. Dr. Dodd was called, and gave it as his opinion that he had died from excessive drinking and want of nourishment.

Elmer Sheers, aged twelve, and another boy, were playing in the vicinity of the elevator in the hosiery mill at New-Brunswick, yesterday, when Sheers attempted to jump on the elevator, which had just commenced to rise. His companion gave him a push and he fell through the aperture to the ground floor, a distance of thirty feet, sustaining probably fatal injuries.

Nicholas Killeen, a laborer, who was working on a building belonging to Mr. Hawkins, at Verona, was brought to St. Michael's Hospital, in Newark, yesterday, suffering from severe injuries sustained by the fall of the scaffolding on which he and two others were standing. The others escaped with a few slight bruises, but it is feared that Killeen's injuries will prove fatal.

THE CAUSE OF PAIN

Is inflammation. No cut, burn, or other wound can inflame, if DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR be used. It always heals without scar. 25 cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

TO-MORROW.—KNOX'S Fall style of gentlemen's HATS is "out," and will be submitted to public approval at his stores, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street; No. 533 Broadway, (Prescott House,) and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to-morrow. Make an early call and a selection.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

FOR EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Scythia, for Liverpool.

Mrs. Rodgers,
Miss Rodgers,
Miss S. M. Campbell and friend,
Mrs. H. B. Simmons and infant,
Dr. J. A. Adrian,
Dr. G. C. Harwood,
J. Somerville,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gould,
Miss Gould,
Miss Ruth H. Williams,
Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hoe and two daughters,
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Spang,
Miss Rosalie Spang,
R. C. Guyon,
Dr. J. P. Richards, M. D.,
John Bullocke,
Henry Bacon,
A. Thorndike,
Miss Delafield,
Miss Delafield,
Miss Delafield,
Mr. and Mrs. Bertram,
Two Masters Bertram,
Mr. and Mrs. Fry Davies,
Lady Howard De Walden and daughter,
F. Ruiz,
C. Every,
G. W. T. Lord,
John R. Rutter,
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Delmege,
James Harvey,
Miss A. Young,
Sidney Young,
H. E. Young,
W. A. Young,
J. Elliott,
A. C. Maitland,
Joseph Bech,
J. M. McImoler,
M. Reinauer,
Mr. and Mrs. Webster Reed,
Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Newhall,
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Emmons, two children, and companion,
James H. Spencer, United States Army,
Miss S. M. Smart,
Charles Andrew,
Rev. M. Ferguson,
Courtlandt Arthur,
Charles A. Richter,
C. P. Williams, Jr.,
Mrs. M. H. Williams,
Miss Harriet W. Williams,
S. G. Wagner,
Percy Gotthins,
John W. Oothout,
Mrs. John W. Oothout,
Otto Roetalisberger,
C. Blumer,
Mr. and Mrs. Eli B. Williams,
H. W. Williams,
George W. Leadevey,
J. W. Dinsmore,
John Holman,
Rev. E. McKenna,
L. J. Papineau,
Mrs. L. J. A. Papineau,
Miss M. L. Papineau,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Loupe, three children, and infant,
H. M. Farr,
James E. Perot,
F. J. Freelove,
James R. Hosmer,
John Inglis,
Mr. and Mrs. Young,
Miss Young,
Miss M. R. Young,
James Johnson,
Mrs. Ella Gurney and infant,
H. Hostetter,
S. Macklew,
James Wood,
Master Wood,
G. J. Blandy,
Mr. and Mrs. Webster,
Francis C. Buchanan,
R. R. Yates,
Miss Wilson,
Henry Richton,
Mr. Studwell,
Dr. Calkins.

In steam-ship State of Virginia, for Glasgow.

John Thomas,
Dr. Waters,
Edward V. Neale,
John G. Ross,
John Ross, Jr.,
D. W. Dinsmore,
Mrs. Dinsmore and infant,
Miss Kate Powers,
M. Davis,
Joseph Kluch,
John Hanson,
William Macfarlane,
Miss Julia Clark,
Peter Banks,
John Hollywood.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.

Mr. and Mrs. Agelasto, three children, and two servants,
Dr. Andre,
J. Wilton Ashe,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Austin, child, and maid,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Bacharach, child, and maid,
T. Barbour,
G. H. Balcher,
Miss L. Fleming,
W. B. Bernard,
A. Bernheimer,
M. H. Bernheimer,
E. Beyer,
W. G. Blane,
P. Brown,
Mr. and Mrs. Conyers Button and child,
M. Bruhl,
P. Bruhl,
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cary,
Miss A. Cary,
Miss E. Cary and nurse,
Mrs. C. C. Chadwick,
J. B. Chaffee,
F. W. Chaffee,
Miss B. Chouteau,
G. C. Clark,
Miss Claudia Norton,
Smith Clift,
Two Misses Clift and maid,
W. Cohen,
A. Cohen,
Isidor Cohen,
Mr. Conway,
Miss Crowninshields,
Mr. Danitrey,
G. T. Davison,
E. M. Davison,
Mrs. Deauer,
J. P. Ensign,
A. Eugene,
Osgood Field,
J. Fleming,
Mrs. J. Fleming,
Miss A. Fleming,
Miss S. Fleming,
R. Fleming,
V. Mahler,
F. D. Marckwald,
F. May,
Rev. President McCosh,
A. Meyer,
Mr. Mourilyan,
D. T. Murphy,
J. H. Meyers,
D. J. Napier,
W. Napier,
Miss Nash,
Miss Jessie Nash,
Mr. and Mrs. Naumberg and child,
Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Norton,
Madame H. Nunez,
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Orr,
Dr. and Mrs. Oxley,
Mr. A. Pell,
Capt. C. G. Petheridge,
Mrs. E. R. Phelps,
D. Fleming,
Gen. Foster,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler,
S. Freeman,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Furlong and child,
Mrs. A. V. E. Goddard,
Miss Goddard,
E. Goddard,
Miss Gray and maid,
C. J. M. Gwinn,
J. Harper,
J. P. Hartman,
Mr. Hawley,
Col. R. R. Hazard,
Mrs. J. Hewett,
Miss M. Hewett,
Mrs. T. Hodson and mother,
Mr. Hoff,
Mr. G. H. Horsely,
C. L. Hotze,
H. Hunnewell,
Mrs. Hunnewell, two children and three servants,
F. Huntsman,
Miss E. Hutton,
J. Hutton,
Mrs. A. Hutton,
C. C. Jackson,
Miss James,
A. James,
Col. W. Jay,
J. Johnston,
Miss Juliet Norton,
Mrs. J. P. Kennedy,
Miss Kenyon,
Mr. and Mrs. A. King,
Mrs. Kreischer,
Miss Kreischer,
B. Kreischer,
L. Kuhn,
J. W. Labouisse,
Two Misses Lawrence,
Mrs. F. C. Lawrence,
F. C. Lawrence and two maids,
W. Loeb,
J. Lowe,
Mrs. A. Lowndes,
C. F. Lyde,
Mme. Nunez,
F. Sherman,
Mrs. Seaton,
Miss Seaton,
Mr. Schielle,
F. Sgobe,
Mrs. T. Shepherd,
Mrs. Sheridan and maid,
Miss Sinnott,
J. Slattery,
W. Smith,
C. L. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Smith, child,
Mrs. Sprague, infant, and maid,
C. H. Taney,
Mrs. and Miss Tobin,
G. W. Tucker,
J. Unsworth,
Mrs. Vourous,
Mrs. M. Vuille,
Clarkson N. Potter,
Miss Potter,
Miss Potter,
Dr. and Mrs. T. N. Quimby,
Nicasio Ruiz,
Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Rothschild, infant, and maid,
Dr. Rudder,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Rutten,
Mr. Samuels,
Mrs. Sanborn and son,
Herman E. Schaus,
Dr. and Mrs. Strothotte and child,
Miss Walton,
A. H. Wood,
Dr. and Mrs. Weber, and child,
W. Weitzky,
H. G. Wheeler,
C. E. White,
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wickham,
Mrs. A. M. Zabriskie,
Miss Zabriskie,
Mr. and Mrs. D. Connolly,
Miss Staley.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—Mrs. G. S. Owens, Miss W. W. Owens, Miss E. Myers, Mrs. S. J. Bridge, George H. Whitesides, wife, two children, and two servants, Mrs. Herst and child, Mrs. J. W. Hovnes and child, P. Walter and wife, Miss Julia B. Eckstein, Miss Mary Sohl, Miss N. C. Snow, Miss T. M. Snow, Miss Ella Neill, Miss Minnie Birkhead, Miss M. L. C. Sollee, Miss Annie M. Collins, Charles A. Collins, Charles Collins, W. H. Caulk, J. H. Jones, J. Barratier, J. Fisk, J. S. Wood, T. N. Millett, George Pepper, B. Brady, A. Schirmer, S. S. Guckenheimer, W. A. Evans, J. Prendergast, E. Bruen, E. J. Magee, Isaac Low, D. Oliver.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:28 | Sun sets.....6:31 | Moon sets..7:51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:20 | Gov. Island.10:09 | Hell Gate.11:31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships State of Virginia, (Br.,) Moodie, Glasgow, Austin, Baldwin & Co.; Scythia, (Br.,) Haines, Liverpool, Eng., C. G. Francklyn; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard & Co.; Annie, Steen, Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbot; Lord Clive, (Br.,) Urquhardt, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; J. W. Garrett, Hicks, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Isaac Bell, Gibbs, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Geo. W. Clyde, Pennington, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Cleopatra, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Experiment, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Barks Magdalena, Griffin, Ciudad Bolivar, D. A. De Lima; Marie, (Ger.,) Permiew, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alice Tainter, (Br.,) Losberg, Cronstadt, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; Republic, (Ger.,) Forstman, Hamburg, Charles Luling & Co.; Rebecca Crowell, Crowell, Buenos Ayres, John Norton, Jr., & Son; Matthew Baird, Greenleaf, Alexandria, Egypt, J. H. Winchester & Co.; Themis, (Norw.,) Anderson, Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders, Benham & Boyesen; Antari Albrecht, (Ger.,) Danzig, Funch, Edye & Co.; Sabine, Williams, Galveston, Texas, C. H. Mallory & Co.

Brigs Gazelle, Dickson, Fernandina, Brett, Son & Co.; Eiche, (Br.,) Anderson, Laguayra and Puerto Cabello, Daliett, Bliss & Co.; Guisborough, (Br.,) Hansen, Port-au-Prince, B. F. Metcalf & Co.; Teneriffe, Tracy, Lisbon, Miller & Houghton; Nellie Gay, Dussant, St. Johns, P. R., George W. Brown.

Schrs. W. A. Bowen, Dill, Providence via Bristol, H. W. Jackson & Sons; O. C. Acken, Toms, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Bothen, Brandtberg, Aux Cayes, Youngs, Smith & Co.; R. M. Clark, Cropper, Richmond, Slaght & Petty; Mott Bedell, Swinburne, Jacmel, Miller & Houghton; Wapella, Penny, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Cheeseman, Savannah Aug. 28, with mdse. and 39 passengers to W. R. Garrison. Aug. 31, at 6 A. M., spoke steamer Brashear; at 7 A. M., steamer Cortes, and at 7:50 A. M., steamer San Jacinto, all bound S.

Steam-ship Frisia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg Aug. 18, via Havre 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Ashland, Whitehurst, Savannah 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Hudson, Gager, New-Orleans Aug. 25, with mdse. and 7 passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Geo. W. Elder, Read, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Aragon, (Br.,) Symons, Bristol Aug. 17, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Morgan.

Steam-ship Atlas, (Br.,) Low, Savanilla Aug. 15, Aux Cayes 20th, and Kingston 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co.

Steam-ship Wilmington, Holmes, Havana Aug. 21, via Savannah 27th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, with naval stores and cotton to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia.

Ship B. D. Metcalf, (Norw.,) Knudsen, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Aug. 8, lat. 46, lon. 47, passed the wreck of a bark of about 350 tons, painted black, all her masts gone, waterlogged and abandoned; had been a long time in that situation.

Bark Manuo, (Aus.,) Vallich, Antwerp 34 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Lion, (Br.,) Johnson, Colombo April 10, Alippy May 12, with mdse. to Archer & Bull—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope July 6, and St. Helena 18th; crossed the equator July 28th in lon. 27.

Bark Olivari, (Ital.,) Mortolo, Gloucester 34 ds., in ballast to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Gipsey Queen, (of Brighton, Eng.,) Montgomery, Shoreham 32 ds., in ballast to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Montezuma, Briggs, Barbados and St. Pierre 17 ds., with sugar to Dwight & Platt.

Bark Atlas, (Norw.,) Moller, Stavenger July 19, in ballast to master. Is anchored in lower bay for orders.

Bark Angelina, (Ital.,) Francisco, Leith 53 ds., with coal to order—vessel to Lauro, Storey & Co.

Brig Wanderer, (of St. John, N. B.,) Payson, Galway July 31, via Sydney, C. B., in ballast to master. Is anchored in lower bay for orders.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Boston, in ballast to master.

Schr. Lily, Cole, Havre 32 ds., in ballast to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Moonlight, Allen, Calais, with lumber to Wilson Godfrey.

Schr. Brilliant, Barnum, Bangor, with lumber to Schofield & Co.

Schr. Victor, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Agie and Emma, Allen, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Althea Franklin, Brown, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. F. A. Brooks, Rathbun, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. War Steed, Gookin, Saco, with heading to Robinson & Co.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Harvey, Boston.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Allen, Boston.

Schr. Cora Etta, Pendleton, Boston.

Schr. Henry Crosby, Terry, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Barrett, Nickerson, Boston for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. W. Dexter, Daton, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Telegraph, Cook, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Crocker, New-London.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, New-London.

Schr. Escort, Phinney, New-Haven.

Schr. J. H. Miller, Morris, New-Haven.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Heany, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Martha P. King, Jarvis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harriet and Sarah, Prentice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Neilson, Parker, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Black Diamond, Hall, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary A. Rovland, Pendleton, Newport.

Schr. L. M. Strout, Daniels, Providence.

Schr. Wm. Farren, Lindsley, Providence.

Schr. Hattie Lou, Price, Providence.

Schr. Lucy Wentworth, Robinson, Providence.

Schr. Wave, Pinkham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mediator, Davis, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Adelaide, Kent, Fall River.

Schr. Riverdale, Kelly, Gloucester.

Schr. Laura A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Salem.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Majestic, Duncan, East Greenwich.

Schr. Frank Maria, Treworgey, Greenport.

Schr. Josephine, Wick, Greenport.

Schr. E. and J. Oakley, Newman, Appanaug, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Lee, Wickford.

Schr. Eveline, Newton, Virginia.

Schr. Quiver, Douglass, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, E. S. E.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Scythia, for Liverpool; State of Virginia, for Glasgow; Colombo, for Hull; Lord Clive, for Liverpool; George W. Clyde, for Galveston; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; ship W. H. Marcy, for San Francisco; barks Dilpussund, for London; Investigator, for Bordeau; Ellida, for Cork; W. I. Whiting, for St. John, N. B.; brigs George and John Yourdi, for Cork; Rising Sun, for Barbados; C. A. Hoard, for St. Johns, P. R.; schrs. Georgie Staples, John D. Sturges, F. J. Hamilton, and Adamantine, for ——.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1—A. M.—Arr. brig Geo. W. Chase, Patterson, from Matanzas; schrs. Emma M. Wright, Freeman, from Boston; M. J. Chadwick, Norris, from do.

Cld. brig Kewadin, Paterkin, for Pernambuco.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1—A. M.—Arr. ships Ironside, (Br.,) Spencer, from Manila; Akbar, Lamson, from Sourabaya; barks Kate Williams, Hale, from Fayal; Clara E. McGilvery, Walnut, from St. Pierre Mart; brig Thomas Albert, (Br.,) Crowell, from Ponce; schr. Belle, (Br.,) Knock, from St. Johns, P. R.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—Arr. steamer Equator, Hinckley, from Philadelphia.

P. M.—Arr. schr. George B. Ferguson, Ferguson, from Rondout.

Cld. steamers Oriental, Matthews, Savannah; Aries, Whelan, Philadelphia; General Whitney, Hallett, New-York; schrs. Henry A. Burnham, Raynes, Hantsport, N. S.; W. G. Moseley, Urann, Charleston, S. C.; Hattie Turner, Hupper, do.

Sld. steamer Aries.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Sept. 1—A. M.—The steam-ship Kenilworth passed in at 7:45 A. M.

The steamer Richmond arrived from New-York at 5 A. M.

Arr. last night, schrs. N. J. Miller, Capt. Harris, 8 ds. from San Domingo. When 5 ds. out entire crew, excepting the master, were taken down with fever. On the 28th spoke an English bark which refused assistance. On the 29th spoke the schr. Annie L. Palmer, Capt. Lewis, of Bath, Me., who rendered prompt assistance. Two men are recovering, but four are still dangerously ill.

Barks of yesterday are without change.

P. M.—A stiff easterly wind has brought in a large fleet, the greater part being vessels that recently left here. The New-York pilot boats No. 4, Mary E. Fisk; No. 12, Ariel Patterson, and No. 20, Moses H. Grinnell, are here. No. 3, Charles H. Marshall, was off Absecom on Monday last, bound N; steamer Richmond left for New-York at 3:30 P. M.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 1—A. M.—Arr. brig Eigil, from Rio Janeiro, for orders; bark Vesta, from Bristol, seeking.

P. M.—Passed in for Baltimore, steamer Frederica, from Havana; barks Elverton, from St. Johns, and Dagmar, from Havre; brig Romance, from Navassa.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Sept. 1—A. M.—The ship Mataura, from Havre, is now passing up; also bark W. W. Harvey, (Ger.,) from Waterford. The steam-ship Fanita, from Charleston, passed up at 4:35 P. M. yesterday. Steamers Harrisburg, for New-York; Ellie Knight, for Sassafras River; Alliance, for Richmond, Va.; schrs. Virginia L. Hickman, for Boston; William L. Abbot, for do., and Mary E. Fenwick, for Richmond; barks Countess of Dufferin, (Br.,) for Londonderry, Argonaut, (Ger.,) for Bremen, and Fischietti, (Ital.,) for Venice, passed down last evening. The steamer Centipede, for Boston; schrs. Abby L. Dow, for do.; George Nevenger, for do.; Abbie Pitman, for Portsmouth; Lottie K. Friend, for Gloucester; Laura V. Rose, for Portsmouth; Belle, for Salem; John M. Bromhall, for Providence; Frank Atkins, for Boston; Hannah Little, for Norfolk; Ocean Wave, for Newport; Sea-Flower, for New-Bedford, and Mary Ann McCann, for Boston, passed down this morning. The schr. Franconia got under way last night and proceeded up; the schr. Cambridge is now getting under way; the schr. David Torrey got under way last night and proceeded up.

Noon.—The ship L. B. Gilchrist, from Havre, via Sandy Hook, and bark P. Bredsdorff, (Swe.,) from Amsterdam, via New-York, passed up at 11 A. M. The barks Champion, (Br.,) from Greenock; Alifi, (Br.,) from Ivigtut, and brig Marius Coipel, (Br.,) from Martinique, via Hampton Roads, passed up at 9.50 A. M. The brig Reporter, from Bangor; schrs. Isetta, from do.; Henry D. May, from Boston; Mair and Cranmer from do.; S. S. Bickmore, from do.; Clara Fletcher, from Portland, and Sarah Shubert, from Lynn, passed up since the morning report. The schr. Hattie G. Dow, from Boston, passed up at 10 A. M. The schrs. Katie G. Robinson, for Boston; Althea, for do.; Joseph Porter, for Pawtucket, and Artie Garwood, for Dorchester, passed down since the morning report.

The steamer Kenilworth, (Br.,) from Liverpool, is now coming up the bay.

P. M.—Steam-ship Kenilworth, from Liverpool, passed up at 12:50 P. M.; bark Louise Gehm, (Ger.,) from Stettin, passed up at 12:55 P. M., in tow. schrs. E. A. Hooper, from Providence; Cohasset, from New-York; Richard Peterson, from Providence; J. D. McCarthy, from Boston, and Margaret Plater, from New-York, for Wilmington, Del., passed up this P. M.; steam-ship Saxon, for Boston, passed down at 2 P. M.; schrs. John S. Sweeney, for Boston; M. B. Mahoney, for do.; Ida C. Latham, for do.; Vineyard, for Portsmouth; I. J. Trafton, for do.; E. Sinnickson, for Lynn; Flavilla, for Provincetown; and H. B. Diverty, for Providence, passed down this P. M.; bark Providence, for Cork (for orders,) passed down this P. M., in tow; barks President, Dade, from St. Nazaire via New-York; St. Matthew, (Br.,) from Bordeaux; Fortuna, (Ger.,) from do., and J. E. Williams, (Br.,) from Antwerp, anchored below this P. M., and remain.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—Arr. bark Nannie T. Bell, Fitts, from Havana; schrs. Etta and Josie, from Havana, and Wm. Leighton.

Cld. steamer Knickerbocker, Kemble, for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1—A. M.—Arr. steam-ship Kenilworth, Prowse, from Liverpool; steamers Geo. H. Stout, Ford, from New-York; Beverly, Wallace, from do.; H. L. Gaw, Pierson, from Baltimore; W. Woodward, Young, from Sassafras River; Decatur, Fowler, from do.; schr. Eldorado, Witham, from Bangor.

Below, brig Frontier.

Cld. steamers Saxon, Snow, for Boston; Centipede, Miller, for do.; Florida, Crocker, for Providence; Mayflower, Davidson, for New-York; R. Willing, Iler, for Baltimore; brig Etna, McKinnon, for Antwerp; schrs. B. J. Willard, Lippincott, for Barbados; Thomas G. Smith, Hand, for Charleston; Abby L. Dow, Young, for Boston; E. Sinnickson, Pennewell, for Lynn; Lucy Church, Price, for Dighton; M. A. McGahan, Call, for Medford; Sea Flower, Lincoln, for Hyannis; American Eagle, Newlove, for Pawtucket; Ocean Wave, Somers, for Pawtucket; Lottie K. Friend, Collins, for Providence; E. Vanclusen, Godfrey, for Providence; D. Brittain, Carroll, for Marblehead; C. Newkirk, Huntley, for Newport.

Sld. steamers Centipede and Saxon.

P. M.—Cld. steam-ship Illinois, Shackford, for Liverpool; ships Martha, Zachariasen, for London; Lennie, Hatfield, for Antwerp; Bremerhaven, Holjes, for Antwerp; bark Advocate, Spicer, for Rotterdam; schrs. J. J. Trafton, Hoyt, for Portsmouth, N. H.; L. V. Rose, Allen, for do.; E. Nathan, Potter, for do.; George Nevinger, Smith, for Boston; J. M. Bromall, Douglass, for do.; Hortensia, Larrabee, for do.; A. Garwood, Stephens, for do.; M. P. Smith, Grace, for Medford; Althea, Blackman, for Marblehead; Vineyard, Rosebrook, for Charleston; Belle, Mott, for Lynn; Havilla, Paine, for Provincetown; Governor Burton, Phinney, for New-Bedford; Joseph Porter, Burroughs, for Pawtucket; A. J. Bentley, Williams, for Georgetown, D. C.; Hannah Little, Hanson, for Fortress Monroe; A. S. Gaskill, Gaskill, for Portsmouth, Va.

Arr. barks W. H. Harvey, Peters, from Waterford; Champion, (Br.,) Killan, from Greenock; Bedesdorff, (Norw.,) Terkelsen, from Amsterdam, via New-York; Alifi, (Br.,) Smith, from Ivigtut; brig Marius Coipel, (Br.,) Spear, from Martinique, via Hampton Roads; ship L. B. Gilchrist, Emerson, from Havre, via Sandy Hook; schrs. Alvarado, Withall, from Bangor; Gazimire, Sullivan, from St. John, N. B.; Hattie G. Dow, Nickerson, from Boston.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 1.—Arr. schrs. John Tyler, Boston; Majesty, Boston; S. A. Turkey, Salem; Sterling, Wiscasset.

Cld. schrs. Ianthe, Gouldsboro; Casco Lodge, Vineyard Haven; A. R. McKenzie, Barrington, N. S.; Lyania, Georgetown, D. C.; Hibernia, Westport, N. S.; Day Star, Hills Harbor, N. S.; brig Bismarck, (Br.,) and J. G. Hall, Digby.

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—Arr. brig Bismarck, from Pictou, N. S.; steamer Eleanora, Johnson, from New-York.

Cld. and sld. Aug. 31, schr. Casco Lodge, for Vineyard Haven.

SOUTH-WEST PASS, Sept. 1.—Arr. steamer Cordova, (Br.,) Abram, from Liverpool.

Crossed bar and anchored outside, bark Truce, (Br.,) Cowper, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Cld. ships Mary L. Stone, Phinney, for Liverpool; Oriental, Otis, for do.; Belfast, (Br.,) Tully, for do.; Aminta, (Br.,) Meyler, for London.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Sld. Pacific Mail steamer China, for Hong Kong, via Yokohama.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1.—Arr. schr. W. S. Scull, from Philadelphia.

Arr. Aug. 31 steamer William P. Clyde, Doane, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 1.—Arr. schrs. Casco Lodge, Portland; Ellen T. Lloyds, Port Johnson, for Boston; E. T. Dean, Woodbury, N. J., for do.; Ruth Thomas, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; T. Benedict, New-York, for Portland; A. Hooper, Steuben, for New-York. Steamer Glaucus, New-York, for Boston, stopped to make temporary repairs. Sld., schr. A. Hooper.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BEAR RIVER, Aug. 30.—Arr. schr. Heiress, (Br.,) from Boston.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.—Arr. previous, ship Garibaldi, Thatcher, Liverpool.

CARDENAS, Aug. 31.—Arr. schr. Hattie Ross, Durgin, from Portland.

HALIFAX, Aug. 31.—Sld. steamer Falmouth, Colby, Portland; brig John D. Tupper, London.

HAVANA, Sept. 1.—Arr. brig Rhone, Roberts, from Pascagoula.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 1.—Arr. 31st ult. bark Kate, (Br.,) Murphy, from Greenock.

PICTOU, N. S., Sept. 1.—Arr. 31st ult. schr. J. M. S., from Boston.

Cld. schr. Annie E., for Newburyport.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 1.—Sld. 31st ult. brig Edna M., Gregory, for Dieppe, and schr. Lizzie G., for Boston.

Sld. ship Bonanza, (new,) (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool, and bark D. Cornwall, (Br.,) Thompson, do.

WINDSOR, N. S., Sept. 1.—Arr. 30th ult. schrs. Ada, from Portland; Isola, from Castine, (and sld. 31st for Baltimore;) J. C. Nash, from Eastport, (and sld. 31st for New-York.)

Sld. 31st ult. brig Aretas, (Br.,) for Cork.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Sld. for the United States—China, Castalia, Medina, Neptune, Arlington, Mayflower, Zamoesi, and Wellington.

Arr. out on the 18th ult., Beautiful Star.

Arr. out on the 29th ult., Gimel, Alice Starrett, Empress, Helias, Louise, Beatrice Suppleich, J. E. Holbrook, Arvid, Emma C. Litchfield, Industrie, and Gustafva.

Arr. out on the 30th ult., Puritan, Nilo, Hindeborg, Emma and Alice, latter at Elsinore.

Arr. out on the 31st ult., Nancy, Daisy, Tarpeian, Halewood, Monmouthshire, Brothers, Rothiemay.

Arr. out on Sept. 1, Lammermoor, Aletria, Candido, Ottawa, latter at Dublin, Pascagoula, Queen of the North, the latter at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.—The steam-ship Dominion, Capt. Roberts, from Montreal Aug. 17 and Quebec 20th, arr. here yesterday.

MOVILLE, Sept. 1.—The Allan Line steam-ship Phoenicia, Capt. Scott, from Quebec Aug. 20, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 1.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Neckar, Capt. Meyer, from New-York Aug. 21, for Bremen, arr. here yesterday.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 31.—Arr. steam-ship W. A. Scholten, Jansen, New-York.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1.—Sld. steam-ship Aug. Andre, Greve, New-York.

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